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THE MORNING STAR.

Subscription Terms
One Year by Mail.....$6.00
Six Months by Mail.....$3.00
Three Months by Mail...$1.50

VOL. LXXXIII—NO. 86. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1909. WHOLE NO. 12,889.

OUTLINES.

A terrific explosion in the mine of the Lick Branch Colliery, near Bluefield, W. Va., the second within two weeks time, killed over a hundred miners. Since the recent catastrophe in which fifty miners lost their lives, the mine has been inspected by government officials, who expressed the opinion that it was perfectly safe——A temperance measure, providing for the prohibiting of the sale of liquor within four miles of a school house, in Tennessee, passed its final reading in the Senate last night. The wildest disorder prevailed immediately after the vote was announced. The debate preceeding the passage of the bill was replete with incidents——The criminal proceedings brought against the publishers of the New York American for libel by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., resulted in finding the three in the indictment guilty and they were technically committed to the Tombs prison——The Baltimore police think they have arrested Mamie de Gracia, known as the "diamond queen," the famous diamond thief——The Virginia "two-cent rate" case will be heard by the State Court of Appeals ——The first conviction is had in the Pittsburg bribery and graft cases——Tillmon says many persons are sending him material about Roosevelt's crooked ways which he will embody in a speech to be made before long——Senator Hopkins introduces a bill to raise the Panama canal bond issue to $500,000,000——In the Haines trial attorney for the defense charged in his speech to the jury that false evidence had been manufactured for the State ——The president's of the New York City and the First National Banks of New York city resigned yesterday——Attorney General Bonaparte denies that Senator Tillman ever told the latter that he wanted to buy some of the Oregon railroad lands——New York Markets: Money on call easy at 1 3-4 to 2 per cent., ruling rate 2, closing bid 1 3-4, offered at 2. Flour quiet and lower. Wheat weak No. 2 red 1.05 5-8 to 1.06 5-8 elevator. Corn easy No. 2 67 3-4 elevator. Oats quiet, mixed 54 to 54 1-2. Rosin and turpentine steady. Cotton quiet, middling uplands 9.50, middling gulf 9.75.

We suppose it is strictly in order now to say President-elect Taft?

Good morning, Governor Kitchin. We hope you feel comfortable in the new harness.

Tillman has shown that Roosevelt's hide is thinner than the public generally supposed it to be.

Roosevelt ought to put his secret service men to work to find out who stole Tillman's papers.

Did those papers stolen from Tillman's desk in the Capitol find their way to the White House do you suppose?

It is pitchfork against big stick, and a large majority of the people will stand by and cry: "Go it, Teddy, go it Ben!"

There is talk of a Greater Augusta. We suppose the Georgians want to take in the north end of the Savannah river bridge.

Penitentiary Superintendent Mann got cold comfort from Governor Kitchin's inaugural address on his chain gang scheme.

Do you reckon all this would have happened in the House were Roosevelt the President-elect as well as the President?

Tillman's speech was not as "rantankerous" as many expected it to be; nevertheless, he said several things that must have made Roosevelt wince.

The knowledge that Roosevelt wont be President after March 4th seems to have put sand in the craw of a good many Congressmen.

That guarantee of bank deposits is a good thing for Oklahoma should not be taken as proof positive that it will also be a good thing for North Carolina.

Those who are demanding an increase in the number of State officials have lost sight of the fact that the State's income is not enough now to pay current expenses.

The Times-Union calls attention to the fact that the Colossus of Rhodes was the greatest of all straddlers. Any insinuation against the editor of the Birmingham News?

Mr. J. A. Smith must be in earnest in his contest of Congressman Webb's seat from the Charlotte district as he has employed counsel. He must be anxious for that two thousand dollar allowance.

They are having trouble about enforcing prohibition in Savannah, but we have not heard of Georgia's Governor threatening to put a shot gun in the hands of every man in the State to enforce it. He should get some pointers from ex-Governor Glenn.

MEET WITH DEFICIT

Not Enough Funds For Apportionment to Continue Schools For Present Term.

WILL [illegible] FOR SPECIAL TAX

Library of Congress

Election May [illegible] alled First Week in March—Semi-Annual Apportionment by Board of Education on Monday Night.

Face to face with a deficit of $6,000 in the amount necessary to continue the city schools through the remaining five months of the current term, the County Board of Education in making the regular semi-annual apportionment at its regular meeting on Monday night, decided to ask the Board of County Commissioners to call an election in the county early in March to pass upon the question of a special tax on property and poll to meet the deficiency, which seems to have been brought about by the cutting off of the revenue of $13,000 per year previously received from the liquor tax.

The election will be called upon application of Chairman George Rountree, of the Board of Education, to the Board of Commissioners, under the terms of an act passed by the last General Assembly, making it mandatory upon the Commissioners to call the election upon request by the chairman of the Board of Education. Barely enough to meet current expenses by overdrawing from one-half of the year to the other and with absolutely nothing for needed improvements, it took last year a little less than $24,000 to run the schools from the first of January to the first of July and when the Board met Monday night, the Treasurer reported a net amount of only $18,000 for apportionment to continue the schools to the end of the present term, a shortage of $6,000 with no assurance upon which to overdraw upon the succeeding six months. The city schools run for eight months and those in the country seven months, those outside the city desiring no longer term than that given. The country schools have already run four months of their term and have only three months to run after Jan. 1st, having begun a month earlier, but the city schools have five months to run, having begun a month later than the rural schools and having another month longer to run. The usual small surplus left to the credit of the rural schools will be wiped out, but with close economy, they will complete their present terms, but the city schools will have to close more than a month earlier unless some provision is made for them by special tax or otherwise. The city schools are just now enjoying a period of unequalled prosperity in everything except support financially and the Board would regard it a public calamity to have to shorten the term or abridge their work in any particular. With a confidence in the pride and public spirit of the people of the county, it has been decided to ask the election for a special tax with the belief that the people will willingly vote the small increase required. Treasurer Green figures that it will take only 12 cents on the $100 valuation of property to meet the deficiency by the loss of the liquor revenue and this will make the rate only 91 cents, whereas the city rate is as high as $1.60 on the hundred. Should the election be carried, the increase will go into effect on the property listed on June 1st, but in the meantime this will give the Board some assurance upon which to overdraw in order to complete the present term. Unless the tax is voted or some other provision is made the Board of Education finds that it will have to close the public schools on April 1st.

The details of the proposed election have not yet been formulated by Chairman Rountree for his presentation of the case to the County Commissioners, but the plan will be fully given to the public at the earliest possible moment in order that the question may be weighed carefully.

At the meeting Monday night there were present Chairman George Rountree and Mr. Wm. H. Sprunt, of the Board; County Supt. Catlett and Treasurer H. McL. Green. The amount reported by the treasurer for running the public schools for the current term was $22,489.72, from which amount there had to be deducted $4,393.95, which had been overdrawn as usual to keep the schools running to Jan. 1st. The amount reserved for the contingent fund was only $95.77, leaving the net amount for apportionment only $18,000 or $6,000 short of last year. The apportionment of the $18,000 to the several districts was as follows:

Wilmington Township—District No. 1, $6,810; District No. 2, $7,082. Total $13,892.

Cape Fear—District No. 10, $325; District No. 12, $260; District No. 6, $350. Total, $935.

Federal Point—District No. 8, $295; District No. 9, $260. Total $555.

Masonboro—District No. 4, $410; District No. 3, $260; District No. 16, $198. Total, $868.

Harnett—District No. 7, $260; District No. 13, $260; District No. 11, $260; District No. 5, $354; District No. 14, $270; District No. 15, $355. Total $1,750.

CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME

Annual Meeting of Ladies' Benevolent Society, Having This Special Work in Charge—Reports of Officers, Etc.

At the recent annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, held at the Catherine Kennedy Home, the usual reports were submitted and proved very interesting for the members, and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Mrs. Roger Moore.
Vice President—Mrs. Phil Pearsall.
Secretary—Miss Louise Harlow.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. R. French.

The reports of the secretary and the treasurer were quite interesting, that of the latter showing receipts of $1,105.50 and disbursements of $1,147.31. The President submitted her annual report giving a review of the work for the year as follows:

"Ladies of the Benevolent Society:

"With the advent of the new year, we, as a body of workers in Christ's vineyard, have reason to be very grateful for the mercies that have been bestowed upon us; mainly that, notwithstanding the indifference and lack of interest of the community as a whole, there has been no interruption to the work, and we will be enabled to meet our obligations even if we are forced to fall back upon our reserve fund, and so it is with thankful hearts that we start out upon the duties that this new year brings to us.

"Death has invaded our circle and two of the inmates who entered the Home when it was opened on May 3rd, 1895, have been removed to another sphere. Miss Sarah Hines, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, died January 19th, and Miss Sarah Brown, December 8th. Miss Brown was one of the oldest residents of the town. Life afforded no greater pleasure to her than the privilege of devoting her time and means to the church she loved so well—old Front Street Methodist church. During the last 15 years of her long life she was physically incapacitated for any active work whatever. As the present incumbents pass away others are waiting to take their places. There has never been a time when we did not have more applications than we could grant.

"We have received two ladies into our household, who have obtained admission under the method we have been compelled to employ in connection with the annex to the Home. That has been explained before, so it is needless to do so again. This has been the hardest year upon our finances since 1894. Our resources have been strained to the utmost and the outlook is that, for the first time our expenditures will exceed our receipts. This condition is owing to the increased cost of living, the unusual amount of sickness that has fallen to the lot of several of the inmates, which necessitates supplies other than the regular fare; and the lack of aid from the community. It is singular that so few, comparatively, are willing to help on such a noble charity as this Home is, so few who are willing to consider the ned of it, and so, instead of regarding it as an institution of the city that they could justly be proud of, few know anything of it and a great many are unaware of its existence.

"We have received less than $200 from the citizens during the last 12 months, and so it will not be surprising should our income fail to meet the demands upon it. The work of keeping up a home for ladies of the class we provide for, should appeal to the generosity of the charitably inclined persons.

"A visit to the Catherine Kennedy Home in the spirit of investigation would bring forth all the information possible concerning the work, and would emphasize the importance and need of such an institution and doubtless would create a desire on the part of each visitor to lend a helping hand to the same; $1,200 a year from the community, in connection with our own income, would enable us to fill the 20 rooms and support the home comfortably. As it is, we can use only the rooms according to our original plan, the others being set aside as a source of income to help with our general expenses. One dollar a year from 1,200 people out of the population of 30,000. Is that asking too much?

Is that asking too much? Or is it asking too much when we urge our citizens to inform themselves fully as to the merits of the work, the actual need of it in a town as large as Wilmington, and also that, among their New Year's resolutions, that of becoming acquainted with an institution of so much worth and dignity, will not be held in abeyance while waiting for a more convenient time than the present to take part in this work which is eminently worthy of the highest commendation.

"In the meantime we will go on, doing the best we can, feeling that the privilege of being identified with a work which we recognize as being so distinctly God given, is indeed an exalted one and may we never approve recreaut to our trust, or grow discouraged or dismayed at the difficulties that sometimes seem to block our way, but instead, go on with an unwavering trust in God, who in the past years opened the way for us, so marvelously, when we could not see an inch ahead. We sincerely thank the following physicians who have given their services without remuneration: Drs. Caldwell, Burbank, Bulluck, Wood, Anders, Cranmer and Slocum, and to Mr. R. R. Bellamy and to Mr. J. Hicks Bunting for prescriptions free of cost, to the Star and Dispatch for notices whenever necessary and to Mr. J. A. Springer for ice and to each individual who has remembered us in the way of groceries and gifts of money.

"With a feeling of assurance that we are engaged in a work that is well pleasing to God, and that he will ever rule all the difficulties and discouragements that confront us at times, we can well afford to take heart and go on leaving results with Him.

"MRS. ROGER MOORE,
"President, Ladies' Benevolent Society."

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Only Short Sessions of Both Houses Held Yesterday in View of Inaugural.

A NUMBER OF LOCAL BILLS

Lieutenant Governor Winston Retires. Announcement of Several House Committees—W. C. T. U. to Governor Glenn.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 12.—Two separate sessions of the Senate and one of the House and at noon a joint session for the formal canvass of the vote for State officers preliminary to the inaugural ceremonies were features of the General Assembly today, aside from the overshadowing pageant of the inaugural itself.

In the session of the Senate this afternoon at 4 o'clock retiring Lieutenant Governor Francis D. Winston, formally delivered to Lieutenant Governor W. C. Newland the gavel he is to wield the remainder of the session of the Senate. The Senate adopted a resolution expressing appreciation for the fair and impartial and able manner in which Lieutenant Governor Winston presided.

During the morning session Senator Britt introduced a bill to put Madison county in the Tenth Congressional district and Hankins, a bill to provide for a fireproof building for the State library.

The introduction of some unimportant local bills and the announcement of a number of additional standing committees were the only notable features of the session of the House. The committees and chairmen are: Corporations, Morton; Corporation Commission, Weaver; Game, Pitt; Constitutional Amendments; Privett; Insane Asylums, Foy; Institution for the Blind, Brasswell.

In the House bills introduced were: Underwood, for the relief of the Fayetteville Light Infantry. Gavin, to permit T. O. Middleton, ex-sheriff of Duplin to collect back taxes.

W. C. T. U. to Governor Glenn.

Just before the mantle of the Governorship of North Carolina passed from Governor Glenn to Governor Kitchin today there transpired in the Executive office a significant ceremony in which the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of North Carolina presented to Governor Glenn a splendid silver service as a token of appreciation for the great work for State prohibition done by him during his administration. There was a large company of ladies present for the ceremony and the spokesman was Senator Z. V. Long, of Iredell county. In the massive tray is the inscription, 'To Governor Robert B. Glenn, from the Women of North Carolina in grateful memory of his valiant fight for the protection of the home of our beloved State, May 26, 1908." The date used is the day the State prohibition election was held.

A sad feature of the inaugural ceremonies was a telegram to Major W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, to the effect that Mrs. Graham, who had been ill several months was in a critical condition and for him to come to her bedside by the first train. This telegram came before the inaugural ceremony, so he did not appear on the inaugural stand to take oath of office along with the other State officers. The oath was administered privately by Associate Justice Hoke and Major Graham left on the afternoon train for Charlotte to be with his wife.

OAKDALE CEMETERY CO.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders Monday Night—Officers Re-elected.

The 54th annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oakdale Cemetery Co., was held Monday night at the office of the secretary and treasurer, in the I. O. O. F. building. All the old officers and directors were re-elected as follows: W. H. Chadbourn, president; Richard J. Jones, secretary and treasurer; Timothy Donlan, superintendent; Owen Fennell, W. H. Northrop, Hugh MacRae, W. H. Yopp, Wm. E. Springer and T. O. Bunting, directors.

The 47th annual report of Supt. Donlan was tendered and covered exhaustively the operations of the past year. Mr. R. J. Jones, secretary and treasurer, also presented to the president an interesting report covering 42 years financial operations of the company. It is regretted that these reports are not available for publication this morning.

CAPT. ROBERTSON RESIGNS

Gives Up Command of W. L. I. but Company Will Endeavor to Retain Him—Bishop Strange is Elected Chaplain.

At the regular monthly business meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry last night at the armory, the company received with much regret the resignation of its captain and commander, Captain Wm. F. Robertson, who on the 28th of the present month will have rounded out five years as the head of an institution in which all Wilmington feels a pride.

Captain Robertson, in tendering his resignation, asks to be recorded upon the roster of the Reserve Corps and while leaving the company as captain, assures its members that he shall ever be with them as friend, counselor and helper. While the rumored resignation had been extant in military circles for some time, its actual presentation last night was received with decided protest from his comrades, who decided as a committee of the whole with Lieutenant Louis E. Hall as chairman, to wait upon Captain Robertson and endeavor to induce him to remain at the head of the company.

The resignation of Captain Robertson divided interest with a very pleasing incident, on the other hand, which came in the election of Bishop Robert Strange, D. D., as chaplain of the command to succeed the beloved Rev. R. W. Hogue, resigned on account of his departure from the city. The Bishop has always manifested a lively interest in the company and has before served as its chaplain. It is hoped by every member of the company that he will see it in the line of his duty to accept the call that comes with his election to the office named.

The only other matter of interest to the company at the meeting last night was the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter of a suitable target range for the command a report upon the same to be presented at the next meeting.

The resignation of Captain Robertson as commander of the Wilmington Light Infantry is gracefully expressed as follows:

"To the Officers and Members of the Wilmington Light Infantry.

"My Dear Comrades: On the 28th of this month I will have served as your Captain for five years. The honor of being commander of an old and distinguished organization should not be held too long by one person. Others deserve and should have it. For this and other right reasons, I herewith tender you my resignation to take effect the 28th of this month, and respectfully ask that my name be recorded upon the Roster of the Reserve Corps.

"During my term of office we have been together in two encampments at Morehead, one at Wrightsville, and one at Fort Caswell. We attended the Jamestown Exposition, we took part in one presidential inauguration, and on one occasion we were called upon at home to uphold the law against mob violence. On all these occasions you acquitted yourselves like men and good soldiers, having acquired trained ability for these larger things by an unwavering faithfulness in the routine duties that largely make up the life of every soldier.

"That the past five years has been an honorable continuation of a noble record and history, is most largely due to the ever ready loyalty that the members have shown to every call to duty.

"I leave you as Captain, but shall ever be with you and your organization as friend, counsellor and helper.

"May the Great Captain recognize you as good soldiers, and may His best blessings make each life happy, useful and prosperous.

"Fraternally yours,
"WM. F. ROBERTSON,
"Captain Wilmington Light Infantry."

SALE AT POLVOGT'S

Clearing Sale of Old Year Stocks Attracting Much Attention.

The "Clearing Sale of Old Year Stocks" at the big store of the C. W. Polvogt Co., on Front street, is attracting wide interest among the ladies of the city and those of the surrounding country. Although the Winter wearing season is at its height, the firm is making ready for incoming Spring stocks and the clearance sale is to make room. The price on every article has been cut at least in half and in many cases considerably more. The sale is a bona fide one and a careful inspection of every line is invited. A big feature of this sale is the special hour offerings every day from 10 to 11 o'clock. Today the special bargain between the hours named will be 10 and 12 1-2 cents Zephyr Ginghams at 7c per yard. Tomorrow the special offering will be 25c white lawn aprons at 15c each. In a page advertisement in tomorrow's paper, bargains in every line for every day will be quoted and the reader is advised to look out for it. In the meantime an inspection of the stock is invited. The goods must go at once.

—Mr. L. A. Byrd, of Byrdville, N. C., was a Wilmington business visitor yesterday.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.
at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

YEAR OF PROSPERITY

Three National and One Savings Bank of Wilmington Held Annual Meetings.

SHOWINGS ARE EXCELLENT

All Old Officers and Directors Are Re-elected and Reports Take Decidedly Optimistic View of the Future Outlook.

Although a year of great financial stringency and business depression, affecting operations in nearly every line of commercial endeavor, reports submitted at the annual meetings of the stockholders of four of the six leading financial institutions of the city, including the three National banks, yesterday, show that Wilmington has emerged from the panic practically unscathed and in strong position to meet the evidences of returning prosperity during the New Year.

The annual meetings of the stockholders of the four institutions were held at various hours during the day, the National Banks being the Murchison, Southern and American and the fourth institution being the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. The reports of the officers in the main gave a review of the past year's transactions and took a decidedly optimistic view of the future. It is a substantial testimonial to the safe and conservative management of all the banks during the past year that all the old officers and directors of each institution were re-elected.

Murchison National Bank.

The Murchison National Bank stockholders met at their handsome banking house at Front and Chesnut streets, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and Mr. J. W. Norwood, president of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., was called to the chair with Mr. C. S. Grainger, the cashier, as secretary. A committee to verify proxies ascertained that 2,305 shares were represented in person or by proxy. The most interesting feature of the meeting was the reading of the annual report of the president, Mr. H. C. McQueen, which was most favorably received by the stockholders as follows:

"To the Stockholders of the Murchison National Bank:

"A year ago I said that, while trade conditions then were unsatisfactory, business had to go on and we thought that any change would be for the better. So far as this bank is concerned the year just closed was the best in its history. There has been a large increase in its business and we had to enlarge our quarters. While doing this, we put in a modern steel vault, the work costing between $7,000 and $8,000. We are satisfied the money was well invested as our vault is probably the safest and best in the State. This expense was paid out of the net earnings of the bank. Eight per cent. dividends were also paid, though not advertised or published. In addition over $40,000 has been added to the surplus and profits.

"I see no reason why the business of the bank should not continue to grow. It is true competition in the banking business is as keen or keener than other kinds, and it requires constant vigilance and hard work to secure and hold business. In this connection I desire to say that the bank and its business belong to the stockholders and its success redounds to their advantage. I would like to remind them that whatever business they can give to the bank or influence others to give to it, is of course desirable.

"As to the outlook we are hopeful and believe that business generally will improve gradually. While the principal money crop of this section has been selling at unsatisfactory prices and our people have had to pay higher prices for provisions than for several years, these are temporary conditions. The commercial and financial people are generally in good shape and the agricultural people, as a rule, are in easy circumstances. The lumber business shows improvement and mills which have been idle are again starting up. The business of the bank at present is highly satisfactory.

"H. C. McQUEEN, President."

Following the report of the president and a general discussion of the affairs of the bank, the stockholders unanimously re-elected the old Board of Directors as follows: Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn, D. McEachern, William Calder, H. L. Vollers, C. W. Yates, Wm. E. Worth, H. B. Short, Walker Taylor, M. J. Corbett, J. A. Springer, J. L. Coker, M. W. Jacobi, Shirley Carter, Jno. F. McNair, M. W. Divine, J. V. Grainger and H. C. McQueen. The directors will meet later and elect the officers of the bank.

Southern National Bank.

The stockholders of the Southern National Bank met at noon in the directors' room of the Southern and Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., No. 313, Southern Building, 1,300 shares having been represented in person and by proxy. Mr. L. B. Rogers was called to the chair and Mr. A. S. Kirby, of Phoenix, was requested to act as secretary. Messrs. C. H. Dock, C. E. McCulloch and Stephen Jewett composed the committee to

(Continued from page 4.)

The Morning Star.

Founded in 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Wednesday, January 13, 1909.

KITCHIN'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Star will be found the full text of the inaugural address of Governor Kitchin, delivered yesterday. We urge its careful reading by every man in the State who is interested in her welfare and in that of our people. The address is above the average of such documents in several respects. It is pleasing in style, is conservative in tone and without assumption of superiority of knowledge over the Legislators to whom it is addressed as to the needs of the State and the duties of those law makers. The opening paragraph on political parties shows the broad minded statesman and not the hidebound partisan. He declares the Democratic party is not perfect and admits there is some good in the Republican.

We will call attention to some of the principal subjects discussed. Mr. Kitchin advocates a primary law and gives his reasons for so doing, also publicity, before and after conventions, of campaign funds and the names of contributors.

On prohibition he says that as the people have adopted it by a large majority, the Legislature should not consider any proposition to repeal the law; that while no one expects the law to be unviolated, "we have the right to expect its penalties to be upon those who violate it."

Of course he is a strong advocate of public education, especially agricultural and industrial, and of liberal aid from the State to the Confederate Veterans and to the unfortunates who are or should be in the State's charitable institutions.

On the subject of child labor he is conservative in his views, recognizing the difficult problem that confronts those who attempt to regulate it, at the same time being positive in his declaration for protection of children.

He favors giving authority to the Attorney General to examine all proposed charters for corporations, to see that they come within the law and charging him with the duty of enforcing corporation laws. Foreign corporations should be required to take out license to do business in the State, such license revokable on violation of the law.

As to good roads he suggests an "improved up-to-date law which shall apply to every county that may adopt the taxation plan, but ignores the Mann proposition for the State to take charge of county convicts and hire them back to the counties.

On the subject of bank deposits Mr. Kitchin declares himself opposed to postal savings banks because of the injurious effect they would have on State banks, tending to drive them out of business, thus depriving small towns and rural districts of banking conveniences and driving many deposits to the centers of commerce and finance. On the other hand he advocates some system of guarantee of deposits, which may not be made compulsory but applicable to such State banks only as choose to come within the provisions of the law.

As to railroads, he urges fair and impartial treatment, but enforcement of law against those which violate it. He goes into the subject of discrimination or freight rates and shows its injustice.

If Mr. Kitchin's inaugural address is an index of the course he intends to pursue as Governor the people will be satisfied with his administration.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

We do not believe in the policy of forcing men to vote, which is being advocated by some public men. Several years ago Senator Hill advocated an amendment to the Constitution of New York making voting compulsory; but nothing came of it, for the people did not take to the idea. Now comes Governor Folk with recommendation to the Legislature of Missouri that men who do not vote be disfranchised. This is to force more people to vote, for many who never go to the polls would vote rather than have the right to do so taken from them, making it a species of compulsory voting. We don't believe in it. The man who does not take enough interest in county and State affairs to vote voluntarily should be allowed to stay away from the polls for he is not likely to do either any good by voting under compulsion.

Under the State Constitution the Governor's term of office begins on the 1st day of January after his election and continues until his successor is elected "and qualified." Mr. Glenn's term does not expire until Mr. Kitchin qualifies, and, of course, the latter's term does not begin until then. He can qualify any time after January 1st that he chooses, and under the Constitution his term of office does not begin until he does so, because it is expressly provided that the preceding term does not expire till that event takes place.

Ex-Senator McLaurin now thinks he is getting even with Senator Tillman even if some one else is doing the work for him. It is likely that he is enjoying the Senator's discomfiture. The ex-Senator was the unwilling cause of the invitation to Tillman to the White House dinner being withdrawn, which first started the hostility between the President and the Senator.

Aycock's was called the educational administration and Glenn's the industrial. What will Kitchin's be? We believe it will stand for broad-minded conservatism, linked with general upbuilding of all the interests of the State with no arraying of one class or industry against another.

The Washington postmaster has not seen fit to deny Tillman's statement that he has been in the habit of passing on franks Government typewriters for Members of Congress. Why should he have made an exception of Tillman just at this time?

If four new judicial districts are made, of course, there will be no scramble for the judgeships. The men who would like to have the places will sit back in dignified silence while the offices are hunting them up.

We would take better to that bill of Senator Manning's providing for the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General if it would debar all members of the present Legislature from the office.

Wonder what the Government will do with that typewriter of its own on which Tillman refuses to pay sixteen dollars postage? Red tape will probably compel it to put it up at auction.

How about Roosevelt's statement in his message to the House on the 4th that he knew of no charges against any member of Congress? You will get in the Ananias Club yet, Mr. Roosevelt.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—A gentleman from the Far Southwest opines that the fame of Bryan will outlive that of Roosevelt." We doubt it. The name of the gentleman who fired the Ephesian dome still echoes down the corridors of Time, but history makes no mention whatever of the man who might have saved the building if not three time defeated for the captaincy of the engine company.—Virginian-Pilot.

—Virginia and North Carolina demand increased duty on peanuts, Texas opposes removal of duty on hides, Louisiana stands up for sugar and pretty nearly every State has some article which it would have protected. And yet General Hancock was ridiculed for saying that the tariff was a local question. No fact in taxation and governmental policy is more self-evident, though as a matter of fact, each section canot settle the question for itself.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

—Hector and Achilles have come together at last. May their shields clang merrily. Roosevelt has tackled Tillman and somebody must go down. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Tillman have, throughout their careers, specialized in incorruptibility as to themselves, while laying charges against bigger and better men at every step of their progress. Now they are come face to face at the end of their paths. It is a very interesting and, in some aspects, an intensely dramatic situation.—Charleston Post.

—Senator Tillman's warning that negro education in the South is a menace to white supremacy, if it does nothing else, practically admits the inadequacy of the "grandfather clauses" in Southern constitutions. The premium put upon white illiteracy by the "grandfather clause" makeshift is going to plague those States adopting it and that, too, before we are very much older. As much as Senator Tillman may fear it, negro education is going on and the safest plan is not to try to oppose it but to prepare for what it is going to do.—Chattanooga Times.

—The South is historically at least a conservative. Its fidelity to its convictions the last four decades—its courage and patience, slowly but surely putting progress with tradition—has alone saved it from the annihilation threatened by every movement and measure of the Republican party during all those years. Its gentlemanhood responds heartily to Mr. Taft's gentlemanhood. But, except where it is a protectionist—along the East Atlantic seaboard and down about Birmingham in Alabama—it could not honestly become a Republican; not even for a seat, or two, in the cabinet.—Courier-Journal.

—Is the greed of the pension papsuckers absolutely insatiable? The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that Federal pension payments last year amounted to the enormous sum of nearly $156,000,000, and yet the G. A. R. people are not satisfied. They are now moving for State pensions in the Northern States, in addition to the Federal pensions. At the instance of the G. A. R. a bill has been prepared to be introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature granting every veteran in that State a pension of $6 a month, in addition to the sum he receives from the general Government, and the understanding is that similar bills are to be introduced in other Northern and Western States. Probably no war in the history of the world ever made so many mendicants as did the Northern half of the war of the sixties.—Savannah News.

—An unprecedented position faces the Illinois Legislature, brought about by a coalition of the Republicans who are opposed to the State administration, with the Democrats, thereby obtaining the election of a speaker who is not in sympathy with the House majority. The action threatens the position of Governor Deneen, whose election is contested, and bodes no good for Senator Hopkins when his name goes before the Legislature for re-election. The situation is like that in Tennessee, where a combine has been made with the Republican minority in the Legislature by disaffected Democrats. In Tennessee the object is to obtain State-wide prohibition, but this question does not enter into the situation in Illinois. The election of the minority Republican speaker was followed by an uproar such as has never been known before, according to the despatches from Springfield. The result of the mixed political condition in the Illinois Legislature is expected to be a deadlock in the election of a Senator, and it is possible that the contest on the election of Governor Deneen will acquire new force.—Mobile Register.

TWINKLINGS.

—Hickson—It's all up with Saylor. Dickson—Gracious! He's not dead? Hickson—No; he's bought an airship. —Philadelphia Telegraph.

—"Do you believe in the liberal idea of future punishment?" "Not for myself," answered Mr. Sirius Barker. "But I favor it for a lot of people I know."—Washington Star.

—"Foul tactics," declared the halfback. "What's the trouble now?" demanded the referee. "I tried a kick for the stomach, but this fellow blocked it with his head."—Kansas City Journal.

—"Bridget," said Mrs. Grouchy, "I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night." "Well, well," replied Bridget, "ain't it funny, ma'm? He said the same about you." —John Bull.

—Only Possible Occasions—"What would you do if a band of brigands should suddenly confront you?" "Light the gas if it was a dream, and talk to my neighbor if it was a comic opera."—Washington Herald.

—Wealth's Aftermath.—"After a man has made millions, you'd think his wife and daughters would let him rest." "And don't they?" "Naw. Then he usually has to buckle down to correct his grammar and table manners."—Kansas City Journal.

—"Never mind," said the persistent politician: "in spite of resentments I shall still be in the public eye." "Perhaps," answered the heartless critic. "But the same might be said of the cinder you encounter in a railway train."—Exchange.

—"I dont care about a church wedding, Myrtle. Do you? Wouldn't you rather be married right here at your own home?" "Yes, but I am afraid we can't do that, Algy. I'm quite sure it's forbidden in the lease."—Chicago Tribune.

—His Sarcasm.—"The audience is throwing vegetables," complained the star of the "Siberia" company. "Nothing but vegetables?' retorted the caustic manager. "Go out in front and tell them that the dogs have also got to eat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Prominent Business Man of Selma Lost in Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 11.—Thomas T. Candler, secretary and treasurer of the Selma Cotton Mill, who strangely disappeared in this city Friday night, has not, up to this hour, been seen, heard from, or located.

Some people think that he has been the subject of foul play, and that he is hidden away somewhere in the city, while others think that he went north on the northbound train which leaves here about 10:05 P. M., the same night that he arrived in this city. President Edgerton, of the cotton mill, and President M. C. Winston, of the Selma bank, an uncle, by marriage, of Mr. Candler, are in the city and are busy investigating with the assistance of the police, who are completely baffled.

The mystery became more intense and exciting by the finding, just over the high fence of the Acme fuel yard, slightly scattered, as if dropped from the top of the fence, or pitched over it, a lot of letters, checks, blanks, bank book and other papers, belonging to Mr. Candler, and which he must have had on his person Friday night, for one of the letters was received by him in Selma Thursday from Mr. Wells, a gentleman in this city, who worked for him. These papers were found first by a cart driver, and called to the attention of Mr. Wells, who has turned them over to the police. Mr. Candler recently purchased the business of the Acme Fuel Company, in this city, as a side line, and after putting Mr. Wells in charge, returned to Selma. By appointment with Mr. Wells he came down here Friday night, telling his stenographer in his Selma office that he would return on the next train, leaving here at 10 o'clock. He did not meet Mr. Wells, and although the latter diligently looked for him, he was nowhere to be found, and neither did he return to Selma on the outgoing 10 o'clock train. On inquiry at the hotel, Mr. Wells was told by a gentleman who came down on the train with Mr. Candler from Selma, that the latter surely came down and got off the train immediately behind him, this is all that Mr. Wells could learn, as few here and no one else whom Mr. Wells inquired of knew Mr. Candler.

MEDICAL DEPOSITORIES

Demand For Them—Give The Law a Fair Trial.

(Selma News.)

The medical depositaries seem to be more or less in demand since the going into effect of the prohibition law the first of January. A number of towns in the State are considering the advisability of their establishment in order to allay the suffering in cases of snake bite, et cetera, but it appears that the best plan is to cut out "old booze" entirely, and see if we cannot discover something else that will effect a cure in so many cases where it is in demand. The prohibition law should be given a fair trial, without any evasive methods, and then if unsatisfactory, repeal it, otherwise, let it go on.

Union county has had a depository for some time, and many think it is the solution of the knotty liquor question. Not a drop of whiskey can be bought in that county except from the one depository, and then only on the prescription of a licensed physician. The restrictions on the physicians are strong, and it seems a fair and safe way to handle whiskey if it is to be handled at all, but we want to see the prohibition law given a fair trial.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of The Industrial and Orhpan's Home at Macon, Ga. who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this Institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy.

—Winston Sentinel: The body of a man named Andrews was found last evening swinging to a limb near Crystal Spring, in Roanoke, Va. Parties arriving here today from Roanoke say that Andrews had been missing for a week and that foul play is suspected. He was married recently in Lynchburg and for some time had held a position with Adams, Payne and Gleaves, of Roanoke. The officers are investigating with a view of ascertaining whether Andrews was lynched or committed suicide.

When Your Stomach Hurts

Take a Little Kodol

The pain will then cease—your stomach will feel good. Kodol stops the pains of indigestion and dyspepsia quickly, because it digests all the food you eat.

Kodol is a pleasant, palatable, liquid preparation, that helps the stomach to do its work in a natural way. Being a liquid, it starts digestion at once.

Kodol supplies the same digestive juices that are found in a healthy stomach. This is why it will stop the pains of indigestion quickly.

Your stomach, being weakened, probably, by over feeding or overwork, is unable to do its work properly, and the natural result is indigestion, sour stomach, gas, or belching, which will soon result in chronic dyspepsia unless the stomach is given help.

Nervous indigestion or dyspepsia. It is not only annoying, but dangerous. If let alone, the result generally is gastritis, or oftentimes that fatal affliction—appendicitis.

Don't neglect your stomach. Don't take any chances. There is no need for you to suffer, because a little Kodol now and then, will keep the stomach well, healthy and strong. Do not diet or starve yourself. That is not the way to get help.

Eat what you want of the food you like, and let Kodol help the stomach do its work. You can't be well unless you eat and unless you enjoy your food. You can't get nourishment from your food, unless you digest it. Take a little Kodol now and then. That is the only safe and sure way.

You do not have to depend on Kodol all the time. You only take it when you need it.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say, that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then pay the druggist for the bottle. Don't hesitate, all druggists know that our guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family. The large bottle contains 2½ times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

LOSSES

ALWAYS adjusted PROMPTLY and SETTLED by us. We sell only FIRE PROTECTION that protects. :: :: ::

CLAYTON GILES & SON
Successors to Willard & Giles Co.

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JANUARY
1909 IS HERE

brought sunshine and prosperity. Every whistle and every hammer will soon be blowing and ringing over the entire country, and

Geo. O. Gaylord's Big Store

is making preparations to fill your wants. Last year was not so bad after all, the hard times did not stop our growth nor blight our prospects. Goods are cheap, they are down to the level of the wants and demands of the working people.

For sale, 2,000 yards of Best Prints, slightly mis-printed in some places, worth 7 1-2 cents per yard, today 5c; 2,000 yards of Check Ginghams at 5c per yard; 1,800 yards of yard-wide Bleaching, good cloth and no dressing, worth 10c per yard, for 7c; 1,500 yards of Lonsdale Cambric in short lengths from one yard to ten yard pieces, worth 12 1-2c per yard, now 8 1-2c; 1,000 yards of Woolette Wash Goods, cloth that was made to sell for 10c per yard, a special price now of 6c. Tryon Sea Island Shirting Goods that were sold last season for 8 1-2c, now 6 1-2c per yard. One yard-wide Brown Shirting at 5c per yard; 2,000 yards of heavy Hickory Chambry, 32 inches wide cloth that is worth 10c per yard, special price 7 1-2c. Full size Bleached Sheets, 2 1-2 yards long, for 39c each. Standard full size Pillow Cases made of mercerized cloth, 36x42 inches at 10c. 10-4 Cotton Blankets at 23c each. A special price on all wool blankets, quilts and comforts.

Men's heavy-weight fleeced lined Shirts and Pants at 39c each. Boys' Shirts and Pants, heavy-weight fleece lined at 25c each. Children's Union Suits, full size and good quality at 25c each.

Ladies' Heavy-weight Vests and Pants at 25c each. Mentor Underwear for ladies and children, in children sizes from 25c to 50c each, and ladies size for 50c straight. Our Ruby line of children's Union Suits that are easy to get on and fit perfectly are 39c to 69c each.

Remember the big reduction in Ladies' Cloaks, knocked down prices in Ladies' Hats, and the many thousands of other useful things that are sold by

Geo. O. Gaylord's
Big Departmrnt Store.

MAKE YOUR
New Year
Happy and Prosperous

by saving systematically. Deposit a little every pay-day in our Savings Bank, then next New Year's Day you will have risen a peg higher in your own estimation and in that of your friends. We add 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
MATT J. HEYER, President.
MILTON CALDER, Cashier.
Southern Bldg. Opp. Postoffice
jan 7 tf

Dressed Turkeys, Geese, And Chickens.

Fresh Eggs, Butter, Sliced Hams Raw or Boiled. Breakfast Bacon. Bologna Liver Pudding, Souce, German Metwurst, Genuine all Pork Sausage, Country Pig Pork, The finest Beef, VEAL, LAMB and Mutton to be found in the CITY. POLITE ATTENTION and QUICK DELIVERY OUR MOTTO.

HOPKINS & DAVIS
FOUR STALLS, FRONT STREET MARKET. PHONES 141 and 128
dec 12 tf

REMOVAL

Ed. Guion, the Barber, has removed to 121 Market street, where he will be pleased to see all of his old customers and many new ones.

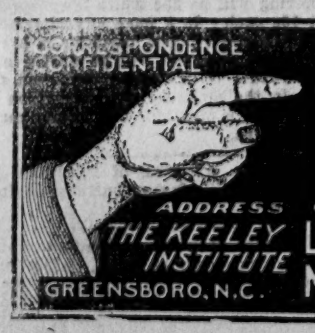
GUION, The Barber.

THE
Southern National Bank

Extends its greetings to its patrons, and wishes all a happy Christmas.

de 24-tf.

CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL



ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE GREENSBORO, N.C.

THE Keeley Cure FOR LIQUOR OR MORPHINE.

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Star.

GOVERNOR KITCHIN IS INAUGURATED

Inducted Into Office Yesterday at Raleigh With Magnificent Ceremonies.

HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Discusses With Wisdom and Evidence of Careful Study Number of Important Matters of State—Guaranty of Deposits.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 12.—It is Governor Kitchin now. Never perhaps in the history of North Carolina were inauguration day ceremonies surpassed in point of brilliancy, crowds and weather. The day has been practically perfect, clear with just enough crispness in the air to put oxygen in the blood.

The streets and buildings had their glad togs out, and the folks were here. It was almost like Thursday of Fair week. The special trains and the regular ones were all crowded this morning and last night with citizens and soldiers bound Raleighward. The city has been full of the uniformed citizen soldiers all the day except during the parade, when they were all on duty, and a lively lot they have been, but well-behaved withal.

The inauguration proper took place on a great grand stand built for the purpose at the east front of the Capitol. The ceremonies began at 1 o'clock. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Walter Clark of the North Carolina Supreme Court, and immediately thereafter Governor Kitchin began his inaugural address. He was in excellent voice and was fequently interrupted by enthusiastic and prolonged applause. The throng was tremendous and inspiring. Immediately in front of the stand sat the members of the General Assembly, and massed behind and to the sides of them were folks from all over the State. The Capitol Square and thereabout was simply a mass of humanity, with the Vance statue looming large over the assemblage. And along Newbern avenue almost as far as the eye could reach stood the troops of the National Guard of the State, cadets, civic organizations, school children, the fire companies and automobiles. Mr. Kitchin in delivering his inaugural address said:

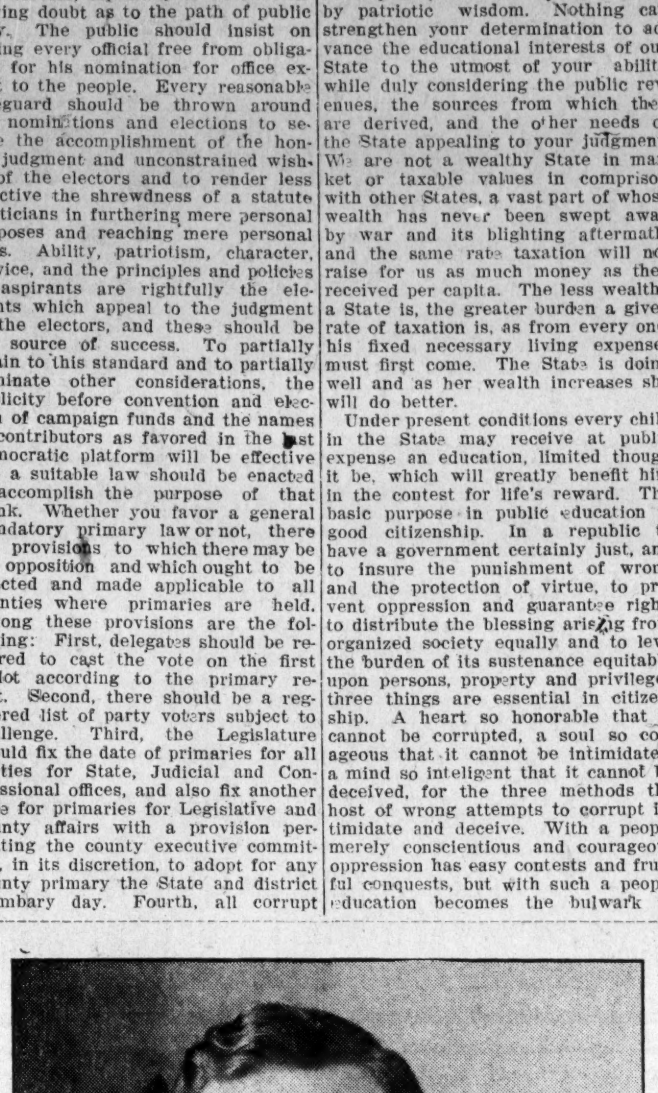
Members of the General Assembly,

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Political parties are not only natural, but necessary in our government. Under our constitution all the legislative powers of the State every two years, and all the executive powers every four years, are returned to the people to whom all governmental powers belong, and the electors at those stated intervals determine into whose hands those powers shall be committed. The Democratic party has again been charged by the people with the responsibility for the proper exercise of these powers during the constitutional period. By thus further entrusting public affairs to this party they have endorsed its record and have approved its declaration of principles as set forth in the Charlotte platform. In approving its record they did not intend to declare it faultless or to approve every act committed in its name. No human being is perfect and no organization of man is perfect. The people did, however, approve its fundamental doctrines and its well considered policies. As no man is altogether bad, no political party is altogether bad. In disapproving the record of the Republican party and rejecting its platform the people did not declare that nothing in that record is good and nothing in that platform desirable, but they expressed their judgment that the record as a whole of the Republican party in this State has been harmful, that its platform criticism of the service of the Democratic party to the public is unjust, and that its denunciation of Democratic policies are unwarranted.

In assuming today in obedience to the will of the majority of my fellow citizens, the weighty responsibility of the chief executive of this commonwealth, it is unnecessary to give assurance that the recognized principles of the Democratic party shall be encouraged and pursued by the incoming administration. We have been commanded to maintain and promote so far as we can the great policies which have been continued or inaugurated during the last eight years, as well as to undertake the establishment of the new policies propounded in the platform which was endorsed at the polls and with the provisions of which you are already familiar.

Primaries—Many electors unfortunately have the easy disposition of failing to exercise their right of suffrage or of exercising it in the general election, with other motives than the hight purpose of strengthening the party representing their political principle and the selection of officials who will in their judgment best serve the country's interest. Every precaution should be taken to assure each elector's having understandingly an equal voice in naming the candidates of his party. This assurance will largely eliminate such other motives. A properly safeguarded direct primary for electing the nominees of all political parties is the best plan that has been or can be divised. It enables the people to have closer touch with the more effective control of their officials. It renders harmless efforts to trade against the wishes of the electors. It does much to destroy the cry and more to nulify the attempt of ring rule. It ought to diminish the expense of campaigns for nominations. Should such expense for legitimate purposes increase as they have increased in recent years, it will soon be that none but a wealthy man can hopefully aspire to our higher offices unless others pay his campaign expenses for the nomination. If others pay his expenses, he will feel under obiligations to them and will not be in position to render the people his best service, especially in matters involving doubt as to the path of public duty. The public should insist on having every official free from obligation for his nomination for office except to the people. Every reasonable safeguard should be thrown around our nominations and elections to secure the accomplishment of the honest judgment and unconstrained wishes of the electors and to render less effective the shrewdness of a statute politicians in furthering mere personal purposes and reaching mere personal ends. Ability, patriotism, character, service, and the principles and policies of aspirants are rightfully the elements which appeal to the judgment of the electors, and these should be the source of success. To partially attain to this standard and to partially eliminate other considerations, the publicity before convention and election of campaign funds and the names of contributors as favored in the last Democratic platform will be effective and a suitable law should be enacted to accomplish the purpose of that plank. Whether you favor a general mandatory primary law or not, there are provisions to which there may be no opposition and which ought to be enacted and made applicable to all counties where primaries are held. Among these provisions are the following: First, delegates should be required to cast the vote on the first ballot according to the primary result. Second, there should be a registered list of party voters subject to challenge. Third, the Legislature should fix the date of primaries for all parties for State, Judicial and Congressional offices, and also fix another date for primaries for Legislative and county affairs with a provision permitting the county executive committee, in its discretion, to adopt for any county primary the State and district primbary day. Fourth, all corrupt use of money for primary effect should be made an offense against the law. Fifth, when only one candidate gives notice in writing of his candidacy to the proper executive committee by a stated period prior to the primary day, the committees should have the legal power to declare him the party nominee. This period should be longer for State and district than for county candidates. Sixth, the wilful publication of any false charge concerning his political record or reflecting upon his moral character for the purpose of injuring the candidate in the primaries with the people should be penalized by law.



GOV. WILLIAM WALTON KITCHIN.

Prohibition—The people having after much agitation and full discussion ratified by a large majority State prohibition, the Legislature should not seriously consider any proposition to repeal the prohibition law. No one doubts the right of the people to have their will in this matter duly, fairly, and earnestly expressed, to reign as the law of our State. Every good citizen, whether he originally favored this law or opposed it, should insist upon its honest and faithful enforcement. It is an experiment with us, but no State ever entered upon the experiment under more favorable conditions than confront us, and I trust that a unity of purpose will inspire all good citizens to aid in rendering enforcement as successful as possible. No one expects the law to remain unviolated, but we have a right to expect its penalties to be upon those who violate it. Our punishments are not for purposes of cruelty or revenge, but are unfortunately necessary to diminish violations of law and to obtain compliance with the people's will in their efforts to elevate themselves and improve the condition under which they struggle to better and happier circumstances.

Education—The blessings of education no good man denies, its necessity no wise man doubts and its opportunities no just citizens would withhold from the public. Pride thrills the heart of every patriotic North Carolinian in contemplating the rapid strides with which great improvement in our public schools is continuing. Larger and more comfortable school houses taking the place of inferior ones, a higher class of teachers and instruction constantly appearing, and attendance day after dy increasing cause gratification over our system. I have in mind no general reform in our educational work, but a deep conviction that we should more thoroughly develop a system already constructed by patriotic wisdom. Nothing can strengthen your determination to advance the educational interests of our State to the utmost of your ability while duly considering the public revenues, the sources from which they are derived, and the other needs of the State appealing to your judgment. We are not a wealthy State in market or taxable values in comprison with other States, a vast part of whose wealth has never been swept away by war and its blighting aftermath, and the same rate taxation will not raise for us as much money as they received per capita. The less wealthy a State is, the greater burden a given rate of taxation is, as from every one, his fixed necessary living expenses must first come. The State is doing well and as her wealth increases she will do better.

Under present conditions every child in the State may receive at public expense an education, limited though it be, which will greatly benefit him in the contest for life's reward. The basic purpose in public education is good citizenship. In a republic to have a government certainly just, and to insure the punishment of wrong and the protection of virtue, to prevent oppression and guarantee right, to distribute the blessing arising from organized society equally and to levy the burden of its sustenance equitably upon persons, property and privileges three things are essential in citizenship. A heart so honorable that it cannot be corrupted, a soul so courageous that it cannot be intimidated, a mind so inteligent that it cannot be deceived, for the three methods the host of wrong attempts to corrupt intimidate and deceive. With a people merely conscientious and courageous oppression has easy contests and fruitful conquests, but with such a people education becomes the bulwark of liberty, increasing their honor and courage, discovering the purpose and plan of oppressor and enabling them to resist indirect and insiduous assaults, as our uneducated ancestors repelled the direct wrongs against them centuries ago. While there will continue to be bad men whose evil conduct will ever emphasize the virtue of others, it is fortunate that in our civilization good men, though not perfect, predominate, and with the people educated this majority is greatly strengthened and its effectiveness for right, truth and liberty more than doubled.

No State can afford to do otherwise than be liberal both with her ordinary public schools and with her higher institutions of learning. In an agricultural State such as ours is, too much stress cannot be placed upon agricultural education, as a great majority of our people live upon the farm. A good man in his avocation or profession whether farmer, doctor, blacksmith or other is apt to be a good citizen and the probability of success and contentment is largely in his favor. The skilled man in his line of work adds rapidly to the wealth of the State and thus strengthens the revenues upon which the State depends for all the great work she undertakes. With telephone, rural free delivery of mail and good roads, there is needed to make country life more profitable and enjoyable a knowledge comprehensive and accurate as may be of agriculture, of preserving and increasing soil fertility, of plant selection and plant life, of rotation, drainage, diversification, farm economies, and comforts and other matters to make happier and more remunerative the business of those who woo necessities of human life from the soil with patience and toil. Not a dozen great colleges can adequately supply it to the people. We recognize the great value of those men here and there in the State, some of them graduates of our institutions, whose intelligent, practical and progressive farming is an example and inspiration to whole communities. Doubtless in the long years the desired results will be reached under the present processes of progress, but the magnitude and magnificent possibilties of our agricultural interests to justify our every reasonable effort to quicken them. I shall encourage the policy already adopted urging that the simple essentials of agriculture be thoroughly taught in our public schools. With such essentials taught the boys I predict a thirst in them for more information which will increase the attendance upon our institutes, the subscription to agricultural papers and the study of farm bulletins, all of which will promote the pleasure and profit of agricultural life.

I am strongly impressed with the importance that in addition to regular instruction in hygiene there should be special instruction upon typhoid fever and tuberculosis, and especially upon precautions to limit and avoid them, both of which in the opinion of the medical world are largely precentable diseases. Those who know, even partially, must teach those who do not know and when teaching is one's business, what should he teach rather than how to protect human life from its most terrible enemies? Teachers are not expected to be doctors but some simple text work on the prevention of these two diseases should be taught. Their prevalence and fatality and the fact that they are avoidable, justify the teacher in preparing suitable lectures, or better still, in securing some physician to lecture on them. The noble profession of medicine which does so much charitable work, I doubt not has members in every county who will gladly lecture to the schools on this subject.

Charitable Institutions—The good people of our State have no cause for greater pride in their governmental undertakings than in their care of and provision for the unfortunates within our borders. Our institutions for the education of some and the maintenance of others shrink not in comparison with such institutions in our sister States. No better work or one closer to the heart of us all is being done by the State. The State should not be profligate but it should be liberal with these institution. With liberality for such worthy purposes should go the closest scrutiny into expenditures, and a constant determination not to be careless with taxes willingly paid for meritorious purposes, and not to be extravagant in public generosiity.

Pensions—The Confederate veteran needs no further eulogy than he has had and will always have from every brave and patriotic North Carolinian, but many veterans need more assistance from the State whose honor they maintained, whose glory they increased, and to whose cause they gave an unstinted devotion in the days of their young manhood. I trust that with a due regard to other matters requiring your appropriations, you will find the condition of our revenues such that you can increase our pensions.

Return of Prosperity—We congratulate the State that its manufacturing industries are emerging from the shadows of the recent panic. While prices of some of our farm products have not been very greatly depressed during this period of general hard times, yet the low prices of the important crops of cotton and peanuts brought serious injury to large sections of the State. With the revival of business throughout the country which always follows panics, our State will reap her share of benefits. State policies never yet caused a general panic, and State legislation can do nothing to avert one. Our people were extremely fortunate in being so well prepared to weather the storm which they did not produce and could not escape, for the industries of no State withstood the panic better than ours and suffered less its direful effects. Every citizen should do what is in his power to hasten the return of prosperity to our farms and factories which they so richly deserve, and which will assure similar prosperity to all other industries.

Factory Life—Factory life is increasing and factory conditions are constantly pressing upon the attention of all. Factories should not be hindered or crippled in their great work but should be urged forward to greater triumphs. However the object of effort is not to pile brick upon brick or to merely perfect processes of earning money. Human happiness is sought, not merely for the few but for all. He that works to help another amass a fortune is entitled, in addition to his wages to healthful surroundings and pleasant conditions, otherwise his struggle for happiness is handicapped and fruitless. While many of our mills are sanitary to a high degree, especially those of recent construction, our factories have attained to that magnitude that the public may rightfully require that hereafter every mill erected shall be constructed in accordance with the demands of sanitation to avoid as far as possible disease among operatives, as they are now constructed in accordance with insurance demands to avoid as far as possible fire loss.

Every right thinking man is against child factory labor, yet every one knows that under present conditions, unless our homes for the aged and infirm and our orphanages are vastly enlarged some children must labor. Neither the counties nor the denominations are ready to shoulder the expense, however good in theory, of maintaining all those whom children now help to support and such children themselves as now have to work. Child labor of some kind at present is an unavoidable evil. It appears that these children who must toil and earn more in factories than on farms, and often they and theirs prefer the factory. The mill children of today will be the ancestors of many mill workers of the future. For our factories to compete with others, high class labor will be essential. High class labor must be healthy. A far-sighted wisdom makes our mill owners anxious not only to preserve, but to improve the health of every operative, both for present results and for future safety.

Our law prohibiting children under 13 years of age from working in factories should be enforced. I doubt not that our mill managers endeavor to comply with its provisions. There should be some official inspection to aid in its enforcement, and it should be under the bureau of labor and

(Continued on Page 6.)

STRAUS, GUNST & CO.

Largest and Most Complete Whiskey House in the South.

(All Goods Conform to the National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 3549.)

We herewith present our mammoth plant, occupying 60,000 square feet of space, thoroughly equipped with every modern appliance known to the art of blending fine whiskies.

Every package which leaves our plant we guarantee to be absolutely pure. The high standard which we have maintained for so many years and the increased sale of our brands is evidence within itself of the satisfaction our goods have given to the public.

WE SELL EXCLUSIVELY BY WHOLESALE.

Write for Prices.

STRAUS, GUNST & CO. Distillers & Blenders of FINE WHISKIES.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

In Many Styles & Colors

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS

NEXT TO MURCHISON BANK.

jan 8 tf

This Week's Specials:

Humpty Dumpty Stockings for boys and girls at 15c and 25c a pair.

Men's Holeproof Socks, per pair 25c

Buster Brown Shoes for boys and girls.

Boys' Rain Coats, just arrived, 1909 style. Neat dark grey patterns, beautiful coat, price.....$5.00

Sweet-orr Working Men's Pants, all sizes, Union made, guaranteed not to rip, per pair.....$1.50

Coats to match, same prices.....$1.50

Sweet-orr Overalls, the best of all makes, price $1.00

Men's and Boys' Clothing, a full line, come and see ours before you buy. We can save your money.

Look over our new Hats, 1909 styles now on display.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Sole Agent Hole-Proof Socks and Stockings.

jan 2 tf

COAL :-: WOOD

—and—

Builders' Supplies

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789. Office, Foot Ann St.

nov 21 tf

Now Is the Time to Advertise in The Morning Star

The Morning Star.

Wednesday, January 13, 1909.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 13, 1909.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 12th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 49 degrees; 8 P. M. 58 degrees; maximum 68 degrees; minimum 48 degrees; mean 58 degrees.

Rainfall for the day. .00; for the month, .88 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville (——) at 8 A. M. (—) feet.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Wednesday with much colder except in extreme west portion; Thursday fair with warmer in west portion; moderate north winds becoming variable.

Port Calendar—Jan. 13.

Sun Rises.....7:09 A. M
Sun Sets.....5:09 P. M.
Day's Length.....9 hrs. 56 min.
High water at Southport 12:12 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 2:55 P. M.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Kodak.
C. D. Weeks—For Sale.
C. B. Bellois—Just Received.
Wanted—Young Man Stenographer.
For Sale—Interest in Machine Shop.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. F. Anderson, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Orton.

—Mr. D. L. Herring, a leading business man of Garland, N. C., arrived last night on a business trip.

—Monday's Florence Times says: "Miss Blanche Penny who has been Visiting friends and relatives in the city returned to her home in Wilmington this morning."

—Mr. J. L. Stern, well known sales manager who has been spending the holidays at his home north, has returned to the city and has been pleasantly greeted by his many friends.

—Messrs. C. C. Pridgen, of Tabor; S. O. Middleton, of Hallsville, and A. S. Kirby, of Phoenix, were in the city yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern National Bank.

A VALUABLE WORK.

Annotated Reports of North Carolina Code Revisal and Opinions.

Members of the local bar are manifesting great interest in the forthcoming publication from the presses of Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co., of Charleston, S. C., of a valuable legal publication, the title page of which reads: "The Revisal of 1908 of North Carolina, being the General and Public Statutes of the State, prepared by authority of Chapter 522, of the Public Laws of 1908, and annotated with the Supreme Court decisions by Geo. P. Pell, LL.B., of the Winston-Salem, N. C., Bar."

It is claimed by those in position to know that no annotations of the publis statutes of any of the Southern States are comparable to this work in fulness and practical usefulness, and the mechanical get-up is especially admirable and will add materially to the fine reputation already enjoyed by Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell for doing work of this class.

The publication is in two volumes of about 1,500 pages each, and there is not a line of padding. It is stated that between 40,000 and 50,000 references were examined into in making the annotations and over 30,000 cases are cited.

North Carolina lawyers who have made examination of the advance sheets seem to be well pleased. Chief Justice Clark writes that it "is a necessity to every lawyer in the State," and that "it is cheap at any price," as does also Associate Justice Hoke.

FUNERAL OF MRS. KING

Impressive Services Yesterday Afternoon From St. John's Church.

In the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, the order for the burial of the dead was impressively observed at St. John's Episcopal Church at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of the late Mrs. J. Francis King, who passed away in Warrenton, Va., on Saturday evening. Bishop Strange and the Rev. Wm. E. Cox, rector of the parish, officiated and a number of beautiful floral tributes were in evidence from the many friends and admirers of Mrs. King here and elsewhere. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the pallbearers having been: Honorary, Colonel A. M. Waddell, Captain A. D. Brown and Messrs. B. G. Worth and Clayton Giles; active, Dr. Thos. S. Burbank, Messrs. DeLancy Evans, Geo. W. Kidder, Geo. R. French, C. C. Chadbourn and Wm. E. Worth.

The remains were accompanied to Wilmington by Mr. DeL. Evans, who will be in the city for several days with his mother, and who was very kind to the family in the hour of their sorrow. Members of the family here for the funeral were Messrs. Neilson King and Edwin King, sons of the deceased, the latter being accompanied by his wife.

A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was "held up" in his work, health and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sour lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Ahthma and all Bronchial affections. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.

at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

The Theatre

The Crystal Palace again proved a popular retreat for many yesterday. The bill is made up of Miss Florence Grace, pretty dancing soubrette; the Dunn Sisters, in musical comedy act; the Great Franklyn, magician, and novel illustrated songs. The week's bill is said to be especially clever and bright.

Double Bill at Bijou.

The Bijou offers a big double bill this afternoon, presenting "Modern Magic," a clever trick film, a puzzle to all who see it, and "Surprise Package," which is a story of a country bred youth at a city college and a rich old aunt whom he visits and at whose house when he brings in his trunk appears from beneath the lids a rather gay female admirer whom he doesn't care for the aunt to see. The situations are exceedingly funny and ludicrous.

LOCAL DOTS.

—First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets: Services this evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are invited.

—The British steamer Manchester Port, Captain Aurcman, after discharging cargo of fertilizer constituents cleared yesterday for Pensacola, and New Orleans, where she will receive a cargo of cotton.

—All members of the North Carolina Sorosis who desire to join the music department are requested to be present at its organization this afternoon at 4 o'clock at 111 South Third street.

—It was discovered yesterday that the cottage of Captain W. H. Northrop, on Wrightsville Sound, had been entered by burglars, who stole a number of articles and ransacked the house generally, committing several acts of vandalism, the motive for which is unexplainable.

—Building Inspector Furlong yesterday issued permits for three buildings composing the plant of the Chadbourn Sash, Door and Lumber Co., on the water front between Queen and Wooster streets. There will be a mill building 27x150 feet in size, dry kiln, 20x90 and boiler room 20x26, the whole to cost estimated $1,750.

—The meeting today, tomorrow and Friday, of the Bishops of the A. M. E. Zion Church, with St. Luke's church, of this city, will bring to Wilmington a distinguished body of colored men from all parts of the South. There will be services, morning, afternoon and night of each day and the people of the city, both white and colored, are cordially invited to attend.

—It was a beautiful spirit which Monday morning inspired the pupils of the eighth grade of the Union School to send a letter of sympathy to their classmate, little Ely Wishart, who was recently so distressingly bereaved in the tragic death of his father, Mr. John Wishart, in Bladen county. The grade is taught by Miss Hester Struthers and it goes altogether without saying that the act will be appreciated by the teacher and the little comrade.

—Cornelia Johnson and Cora Shell, both colored, were before Justice Furlong yesterday on charges of assault with a deadly weapon a few nights ago at Seventh and Nixon streets, the Johnson woman being charged with stabbing the Shell woman with a fork while the other woman was alleged to have used a plank. The Johnson woman was bound to the higher court under $50 bond in default of which she went to jail and the other woman was dismissed.

MR. PENNY PASSES AWAY

Aged Citizen Died at His Home Yesterday Morning—Funeral.

The death of Mr. Henry W. Penny, which occurred yesterday morning about 5 o'clock at his home, 708 Queen street, following a lingering illness, will be an announcement of much regret to his many acquaintances in this city.

Mr. Penny for over 37 years was in the postal service, a portion of this time being a railroad mail clerk and later in the postoffice here. He was a most trustworthy employe and was held in high esteem. The deceased was 71 years old and for the past few years had retired from active business life. Surviving are three children, Messrs. Junius Penny, of New York; Walter T. Penny, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Belle K. Reavis, of Washington, D. C., also five sisters as follows: Mrs. Lucy Sellers, Mrs. Mollie Sellers, Mrs. Carrie Sellers, and Mrs. Ebbie Hardwick, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Sarah Malpass, of South Carolina.

Funeral services will be held from the home this afternoon at 3 o'clock, Elder J. P. King, pastor of the Christain Advent church, officiating. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Dance Tonight at Lumina.

The dance at Lumina Saturday night was such a success that the Tidewater Power Co., has decided to have other dances, and consequently a dance will be given at Lumina this evening. The Boston String Band will furnish the music and extra cars will be operated for the occasion. In addition to the regular car at 8:30 there will be a car to the beach at 8 o'clock and one at 9 o'clock. The cars returning from the beach will leave at 9:15 and at 11:15. Winter dances at Lumina should prove very popular for the floor is pronounced one of the best in the South and an improvement in the heating arrangement makes it possible to keep the place warm and comfortable even in the coldest weather.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.

at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

YEAR OF PROSPERITY

(Continued from first page.)

verify proxies and upon their report, the meeting was declared duly organized for business. The important feature of the meeting was the annual report of the president, Mr. M. J. Heyer, which was received as follows:

"To the Stockholders, Southern National Bank:

"This being our fourth annual stockholders' meeting, I am pleased to report to you this morning, that this bank has made fair progress the last year, 1908. We have, during the year, reduced our furniture and fixture account by charging off 25 per cent. of the amount were were carrying it for. We have also charged off considerable on our bond premium account, and reduced the same to nearly half of what we carried it for a year ago, have increased our dividend, and carried a few thousand dollars to undivided profit account.

"At the beginning of 1908, the country was just emerging from the great financial panic of 1907 and all financial institutions had many difficult problems to face. Manufacturing corporations were feeling the effects of the panic, not so much in negotiating or placing their paper, as finding a market for their produce. In one of our greatest manufacturing industries in this section, which is lumber, the business was paralyzed, and the only market that could be found for their output was by selling their lumber at a loss. This was the situation until the last of September; then the tide began to turn, and has been growing better from day to day, and at this time there is a milling profit.

"Cotton manufacturers have found in many instances the same condition, but not to as great an extent as lumber. In our immediate section, on account of the excessive rains last Summer, crops were poor and the low price of cotton in addition falls heavy on our farmers and in many instances will cause distress before the next crop is gathered. Our merchants are realizing the effect by poor collectoins, and in many instances, some of their best customers will require them to grant them extensions or carry them over until the new crop. Many of the difficult problems we had to face after the panic are adjusting themselves, and I hope before our next annual meeting, they will all be satisfactorily arranged. During the past year we have had not only financial problems to face, but there was facing the country, the general election in November, 1908, which passed off to the satisfaction of a large majority of the American people. Of course the result of this election was discounted over a month before, when stocks began to advance and have been going up ever since. If our legislators, both National and State, do not pass laws that will put an embargo on trade, (while we may have some set-backs from time to time) the general trend will be for improvement in the country at large, and perhaps may reach a degree far beyond our greatest expectations. In fact, I look for improvement in business and for it to continue for several years to come. In this section we can look only to our farming interests and manufacturers for recuperation, as they are the producers, and while we may improve on their product, in finding markets for it, they are the backbone of our Southern country and if they fail, we have no base to trade on.

"I take this opportunity of thanking our stockholders for the support and effort they have made in the last year to increase the business of this bank, and if they will make more effort, and give it their undivided aid and support, it will enable us the coming year to make a better showing than we have made in the past. I hope these expectations may be realized and at our next annual meeting, in 1909, you will be pleased at hearing the result.

"I also wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year.

"Respectfully submitted,

"M. J. HEYER, President."

The presentation of the financial statement by Mr. Chas. N. Evans, the cashier, showed net profits about twice as large as the previous year and that after paying the increased dividend, amounting to $8,000, on Jan. 1st, the net undivided profits composed the handsome figure of $27,729.20 paid. This means that stock in the Southern bank has now a book value of $163.50. The dividend just paid with four others since the bank was established amounts to a total of $24,000. The prospects of the bank were never brighter. The assets are clean and the bank has more money to lend than the demand just at present.

The old board of directors was unamously elected as follows: Messrs. Matt J. Heyer, Hugh MacRae, D. L. Gore, J. A. Arringdale, Z. W. Whitehead, J. A. Taylor, J. H. Rehder, L. Hanson, Isadore Bear, Eduard Ahrens, S. O. Middleton, H. C. Bridger and C. C. Pridgen. The directors subsequently met and unanimously re-elected Mr. Matt J. Heyer, president; Messrs. Hugh MacRae and D. L. Gore, vice presidents; Mr. Chas. N. Evans, cashier, and Mr. W. B. Drake, Jr., assistant cashier.

American National Bank.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the American National Bank, one of Wilmington's newest but most progressive institutions, was held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in its banking rooms on Front street. Mr. Jos. D. Smith was called to the chair and Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, cashier of the bank, acted as secretary. A large majority of the stock was represented in person and by proxy and the affairs of the bank were gone over in detail. President W. B. Cooper in his annual address said that he didn't think Wilmington had ever been better supplied with banks and no worthy man was ever refused accommodations. Since its establishment, the American National had made a fraction over 6 per cent., the legal rate of interest and it is enjoying a good line of collections and customers. The deposits and loans each amount to over $200,000 and the bank is doing a good business not only in the city but in the country tributary to Wilmington. Thus far it has not lost a cent. Messrs. J. T. King and J. J. Hopkins, of the directorate, made addresses in which they stated the Board was giving diligent attention to the manner in which the affairs of the bank were being conducted and that the directors were indeed directors who directed.

The directors were unanimously re-elected as follows: Geo. O. Gaylord, Geo. W. Huggins, A. G. Warren, Cuthbert Martin, Herbert McClammy, V. Sidbury, J. J. Hopkins, J. T. King, W. B. Cooper, W. B. McClellan and Thos. E. Cooper. The directors subsequently met and re-elected Mr. W. B. Cooper, president; Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, vice president and Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, cashier.

Wilmington Savings and Trust.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at their banking house on Front street. Mr. William Calder was called to the chair and 1,180 out of 2,000 shares of stock were represented. The annual report of President J. W. Norwood showed the bank to be in very satisfactory condition from every point of view with the prospects never brighter. The financial showing by Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., the cashier, was highly gratifying to stockholders indicating loans of approximately $4,300,000 during the year with the loss of not a cent of principal and with no unsecured or doubtful paper on hand at this time. The deposits on Jan. 1st, 1909 were $1,299,179.78, against $1,254,712.71 on Jan. 1st last year, the increase being $44,467.07. The profit account shows net balance on Jan. 1st, 1909 of $225,691.57 against $205,608.74 on Jan. 1st last year. The balance carried to surplus account was $20,180.33 to which five per ent. dividends paid on July 1st, 1908, and Jan. 1st, 1909, makes a total of $30,180.83 as the net earnings for the year.

All the old diretors were re-elected as follows: Messrs. H. Walters, H. L. Vollers, J. H. Chadbourn, H. C. Bear, J. W. Norwood, N. B. Rankin, J. D. Bellamy, Jr., Donald MacRae, J. V. Grainger, D. O'Connor, W. F. Robertson, C. E. Taylor, Jr., J. W. Yates, William Calder and W. VanHardin. The directors in subsequent meeting re-elected Mr. J. W. Norwood, president; Mr. H. Walters, vice president; Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., cashier; Mr. J. L. Williams, assistant cashier, and Mr. W. Hull Moore, teller.

The legislature of South Carolina yesterday unanimously adopted resolutions commending Senator Tillman and condemning what the resolutions term the "vindictive methods of the President of the United States in his reckless and malicious attacks."

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

$3.50 16-button length Kid Gloves only $2.89.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
"The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare."

Agents for the New Idea paper patterns, the only strictly 10c pattern.

Remnants, Odds and Ends Sale!

We are now in the midst of stock-taking, and find great quantities of odds and ends and remnants which we propose to close out at a great saving to you. Remnants of wools, silks and cotton goods. Quite impossible to describe them all in our small space, but if you favor us with a call the price will interest you.

MILLINERY—All trimmed hats marked down to one-half. Ready-to-wear hats greatly reduced, and all shapes at about one-half price.

Cloaks and Furs—Now is the time to save money. This is a great opportunity to purchase desirable merchandise at wonderfully low prices.

jan 5 tf

THE PHIL. G. KELLY DISTILLING COMPANY'S STRAIGHT WHISKIES

"THE PROMPT MAIL ORDER HOUSE"

All Goods Guaranteed Under Pure Food Law and Drugs Act.

Why spend your money for compounded or rectified goods, when for the same money you can get the straight article? Look for the Pure Food guarantee which you will find on all our goods, it means much to you. You buy direct when you order from us. We are wholesale distributors and guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded. Goods shipped in neat, plain packages, express charges prepaid, at prices named. Write for special wholesale prices in bulk lots. Booklet, complete list and full information mailed on request.

On list named below we make good losses and breakage.

(ALL FULL QUARTS)

		4 qts.	8 qts.	12 qts.
On prepaid bottle list mixed orders shipped at prices quoted.	Westover (best world over) (Souvenir flask of fine goods with every order of Westover)	$3.10	$5.95	$ 9.00
	El Maize (old corn whiskey)	2.60	4.95	7.50
	Donald Kenny Malt Whiskey (medicinal)	3.25	6.25	9.00
	Va. Queen, extra fine old corn, over 100 proof	3.40	6.55	9.75
	Huron River Rye, extra fine (bottled in bond)	3.95	7.65	11.50
	Dr. LeBarran's Buchu Gin (medicinal)	3.40	6.55	10.00
	Kelly's Royal Corn (the finest)	3.85	7.45	11.25
	Kelly's Copper Distilled (bottled in bond)	3.20	6.30	9.40
	Kelly's Medicinal Malt (bottled in bond)	3.65	7.25	10.35
	Miss Tempting (finest Maryland rye)	4.50	8.50	12.50
Put up in stone jugs, safely packed in plain cases, all charges prepaid.	1 gallon 5-year-old Kentucky Rye 1 gallon 5-year-old North Carolina Corn 1 gallon Holland Gin 1 gallon Extra Fine Sherry 1 gallon Porto Rico Rum 1 gallon Extra Good Port Wine	ALL CHARGES $2.50 PREPAID		
	1 gallon 4-year-old Maryland Peach Brandy	$2.85		
	1 gallon 4-year-old Virginia Apple Brandy	2.85		
	SPECIAL OFFER			
	3 gallons Old North Carolina Corn	$5.00	Shipped in plain kegs without casing.	
	3 gallons Old Kentucky Rye	6.00		
	3 gallons Fine Gin	6.00		
	3 gallons Apple or Peach Brandy	6.00		
	4 7-8 gallons of either above	9.50		

If goods named in Special Offer are desired in plain cases, add 60c. on 3 and 85c. on 4 7-8 gallon package.

On orders west of the Mississippi, add 50c. additional for each 4 quarts, except Kelly's Copper Distilled (bottled in bond) on which for orders outside of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Maryland and District of Columbia, add 40c. for 4 quarts, 75c. for 8 quarts, and $1.00 for 12 quarts.

Goods Named Below Shipped by Freight or Express, Charges "COLLECT." Safely Packed in Neat, Plain Cases. No Marks to Indicate Contents.

Wholesale Prices Quoted on Case Goods below are Flat, and Do not Cover Express Charges.

Osceola Rye Fine, Old and Mellow	1 Case 16 Half Pints and 8 Pints 1 Case 16 Half Pints and 16 Pints 1 Case 31 Half Pints and 24 Pints	$4.65 6.95 11.25
Diamond K Extra Good Rye	1 Case 16 Half Pints and 8 Pints 1 Case 16 Half Pints and 16 Pints 1 Case 31 Half Pints and 24 Pints	4.33 6.47 10.45
Major Comfort Best for the Price	1 Case 16 Half Pints and 8 Pints 1 Case 16 Half Pints and 16 Pints 1 Case 31 Half Pints and 24 Pints	3.93 5.83 9.41
North State Corn Old and Mellow	1 Case 16 Half Pints and 8 Pints 1 Case 16 Half Pints and 16 Pints 1 Case 31 Half Pints and 24 Pints	3.93 5.83 9.41
Old Valley Corn Fine Quality	1 Case 16 Half Pints and 8 Pints 1 Case 16 Half Pints and 16 Pints 1 Case 31 Half Pints and 24 Pints	3.69 5.51 8.85

EXTRA SPECIAL	1 gallon ... 2 gallons .. 3 gallons .. 4 7/8 gallons.	Extra Fine Old, over 100 Proof STRAIGHT North Carolina Corn	$ 2.00 5.50 8.10 12.00

All Charges PREPAID to your point.

PHIL. G. KELLY CO. Importers, Distillers and Distributors of Fine Liquors

1413 EAST MAIN ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED Local and Long Distance Phones 1358 RICHMOND, VA.

Have You Seen Our Imported Chinaware?

Hand painted, selling cheap on account of receiving it late.

Xmas package cigars, different prices.

We also have a setect line of fancy package candies, Kern's Chocolates and Bon Bons, Samosets, assorted Nuts, Chocolates and Bon Bons.

SCHUTT'S PHARMACY

Second and Princess Sts.

Phone 534. Quick Delivery.

de 24-tf.

PENDER SUPERIOR COURT.

Two Capital Cases on Docket—Judge W. R. Allen Presiding.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Jan. 11.—The January term of Superior Court convened here today, Judge W. R. Allen presiding. Judge Allen is one of the ablest lawyers in the State and we would very much like to see him a member of the Supreme Court. The following compose the grand jury: T. J. Armstrong, foreman; D. J. Corbett, H. L. Justice, J. F. Bell, Howard Wells, C. M. Futch, A. E. Corbett, D. W. Thigpen, D. J. Buxton, R. J. Miller, Dan Sanders, J. A. Hines, W. S. Larkins, C. H. Pigford, G. A. White, Shepard Parker, J. E. Durham, J. D. Walker. Officers of the court are High Sheriff W. R. Atkinson, and J. F. Johnson, clerk of the Superior Court. There are 24 criminal and 181 civil cases on the docket. There are two capital cases to be tried this week. It is thought that court will continue until Saturday.

AUDIT AND FINANCE BOARD

Special Meeting This Afternoon to Consider Waterworks Arbitration.

A call was issued yesterday for a special meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance this afternoon at 5 o'clock for the purpose of passing upon the action of the Board of Aldermen in referring the waterworks matter to arbitration. While the sentiment of the Board is not known, it is said that members are rather of the opinion that the city and waterworks people might have gotten together with only a narrow difference between them and they are inclined to believe that this course would have resulted in the purchase of the plant more cheaply by the city. However, no official action has been taken and the result of this afternoon's meeting will be awaited with interest.

COURT IN FAYETTEVILLE.

Judge W. J. Adams Presiding Over Cumberland Superior Court.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 12.—Cumberland Superior Court convened here yesterday, Judge W. J. Adams, of Carthage, who was recently appointed to succeed Judge Walter H. Neal, presiding. There are 110 cases on the docket, 20 of which are for retailing and one for distilling. Solicitor Sinclair is prosecuting the docket with his usual vigor and zeal. The term will continue for the week.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Special Meeting Will be Held This Morning for Important Business.

A call was issued yesterday for a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at 11:30 o'clock this morning for the purpose of considering matters pertaining to the new Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad, the automobile bill now pending in the Legislature and other important matters. It is earnestly desired that there be a full attendance of members.

Local Masons in Raleigh.

Quite a large delegation of Wilmington Masons are in Raleigh attending the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge and taking part in the elaborate ceremonies of the dedication of the handsome new Grand Lodge of Masonic Temple. Among those from Wilmington are Senior Grand Warden W. B. McKoy, Messrs. John S. McEachern, A. S. Holden, St. John's Lodge No. 1; J. F. Allen, J. Holmes Davis and J. C. Munds, of Orient Lodge, and J. Mercer Taylor and R. C. Cantwell, of Wilmington Lodge. The Grand Lodge convened last night and the dedication ceremonies take place today. Yesterday afternoon the Grand Lodge laid the corner stone for the new Rex Hospital building in Raleigh.

First Marriage of New Year.

Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, last night performed the first marriage ceremony of the New Year in Wilmington, the young people being Miss Bessie Marshall and Mr. J. Q. Barefoot. The ceremony was at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Marshall, No. 10 Queen street and those who composed the bridal party were Mr. Jesse Marshall and Miss Mary Austin; Mr. Dock Rushing and Miss Lottie Turner, and Miss Pearl Marshall and Mr. Deems Capps.

Capt. P. T. Dicksey Appointed.

Capt. P. T. Dicksey, the well known and capable steamboat man of this city, has been appointed by the Department at Washington to serve as inspector of steam hulls for this district until March 31st, during the temporary suspension of Capt. F. B. Rice. Capt. Dicksey left on the early train this morning for Charleston. His appointment is a splendid one.

Real Estate Transfers.

By deed filed for record yesterday, the following transfers were made: Edmond A. Kerr and wife, to J. F. Sellers, for $1,500, lot on Fourth, 132 feet north of Bladen street, 33x165 feet in size; W. M. Cumming and wife, to Carrie C. Drew, for $1,000, lot on Second, 165 feet north of Castle street, 33x166 feet in size.

A Kimona Tea.

In honor of Mrs. J. T. Runge, who will soon leave for an extended tour South, Mr. and Mrs. G. Henry Haar entertained at a kimona tea party last night at their residence, 408 South Fifth street. Many of the ideas carried out were original with the entertainers and afforded much pleasure to the company.

The General Assembly of South Carolina convened yesterday at Columbia and will remain in session about 40 days. Richard S. Whaley, of Charleston, was re-elected speaker. Ex-Lieutenant Governor W. L. Mauldin, of Greenville, was chosen president pro tem., of the Senate. An effort will be made to pass a State-wide prohibition bill but it is believed that a compromise will be made by referring the matter to the people next Summer.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.

at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

WARM WIRELETS.

Fire late yesterday practically destroyed the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, N. Y., causing a loss of $75,000. The 150 students in the place escaped in safety.

The Turkish government accepts the Austro-Hungarian offer of 2,500,000 pounds Turlish ($10,800,000) indemnity for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, thus removing every possibility of war.

R. M. Hamilton, of Wykagyl, his brother, I. A. Hamilton, of Englewood, E. J. Spaulding, of Waubankee, and C. L. Becker, of Woodland, survive as the result of yesterday's keen first and second march play rounds in the sixth annual Mid-Winter Golf Tournament, at Pinehurst, N. C.

James Stillman, as president of the National City Bank, of New York, and Geo. F. Baker, as president of the First National Bank, of New York, resigned yesterday. Both had intended resigning a year ago, but the financial conditions just preceding the last annual meeting led them to consider the time unpropitious.

An amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was offered by Senator Knox yesterday providing for the creation of un under Secretary of State at a salary of $10,000 and a fourth Secretary of State at $4,500 a year, in addition to the three assistant secretaryships now existing.

Charges that the testimony of the members of the Bayside Yacht Club, at Flushing, L. I., was manufactured and that witnesses were withdrawn from the stand because their evidence was not sufficiently rehearsed was made by Attorney John F. McIntyre yesterday in summing up the defense in the trial of Thornton J. Hains. Mr. McIntyre had not finished his closing address when adjournment was taken.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, of Virginia in the case of the heirs of George Wesfeldt vs. W. S. Adams, and the North Carolina Mining Company, yesterday rendered an opinion reversing the judgement of the United States District Court of Western North Carolina on account of lack of jurisdiction in the matter. The lower court granted $1,000,000 in mining lands to Adams, which the Wesfeldt's claim was purchased by their ancestor in 1869, and which he could not locate during his life time.

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER

Nearly One Hundred Miners Killed in a West Virginia Mine Explosion.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 12.—As the result of another explosion at the Lyck Branch mine more than 100 miners were killed at 8:30 o'clock this morning. From 280 to 300 miners were at work at the time.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 12.—The Norfolk and Western railway headquarters tonight said that it was believed at least 100 miners had been killed in the Lick Branch disaster. The explosion was of much greater force than the one that occurred two weeks ago when several score of lives were lost. Today heavy timbers were thrown out of the mouth of the mine and into the air several hundred feet.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 12.—None of the bodies have been recovered.

It is expected that a part of the mine in which eight men were at work will be reached before morning.

One rescue party came in sight of six bodies but was forced back. The latest estimate of the number of men entombed is more than one hundred. That all of them are dead there can be no doubt. The fire in the mine and the deadly gasses, to say nothing of the awful force of the explosion precludes any chance of rescuing any of the men alive.

The main entry of the mine is four miles long, running from one side of the mountain to the other. Debris was blown from both entries which gives some idea of the tremendous force of the explosion.

It is reasonably certain that all of the bodies will never be recovered.

BIG FIRE AT ROME, GA.

Flames Still Raging This Morning and Loss Reaches $75,000.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Rome, Ga., Jan. 13.—A fire which probably will surpass the $100,000 conflagration of two weeks ago, started dat 10:45 last night in the heart of the business district of Rome and at an early hour this morning it still burning, the loss at 12:30 being estimated at $75,000.

The fire started in the livery stables of Lindsey & Hicks, totally destroying the property with about 20 head of horses.

The Third Avenue Hotel, in course of construction, was destroyed. The Wilkerson building was soon wrapped in flames. The fire in this building was still burning at 12:30 this morning.

ROANOKE CONCERN FAILS

Large Furniture Corporation—Liabilities are $144,000.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 12.—C. S. McNulty, a Roanoke lawyer, representing a number of creditors of the Averill-Mitchell corporation, of Cambria, Va., manufacturers of furniture, and dealers in timber, today filed a petition of involuntary bankruptcy against the plant with A. C. Hopewood, deputy clerk of the United States District Court. The liabilities amount to about $144,000. The corporation is one of the largest furniture concerns in this section of the country. It is said that the company will probably be able to settle its affairs without loss.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.

at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

WANTED: 500 Ladies to Use
POCAHONTAS PERFUME
For Sale by
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wilmington, N. C.

THE FIRST CONVICTION.

In the Pittsburg Bribery and Graft Cases.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Pittsburg, Jan. 12.—President Comeron of the Tube City Railroad Company, was found guilty as indicted, late this afternoon by the jury before which he was tried on a charge of misdemeanor in attempting to bribe former City Councilman William A. Martin.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of George F. White to be United States marshal for the Southern District of Georgia.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.

at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

WANTED—By large manufacturing concern, young man stenographer. Apply own handwriting, "T. F. C." Postoffice box 235, City. ja 13 1t.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a small machine shop now doing a fair business, to a machinist with fair education, experience and some money. Address Lock Box 84, Chadbourn, N. C. ja 13 8t*

JUST RECEIVED a nice lot of N. C. corn fed pork at C. B. Bellois. ja 13 1t.

WANTED—A second-hand kodak in good condition. Address "B. M. D." care of Star office. ja 13-1t.

FOR SALE—Stock, fixtures, business and good will of Wilmington Drug Company. Good opportunity for anyone desiring to go into drug business. Apply to C. D. Weeks. ja 13-2t.

WANTED—A good man to take orders and deliver our teas, coffee, spices and extracts direct to consumers, liberal commission to agents and special inducements to customers. Grand Union Tea Co., 210 Church street, Norfolk, Va. ja 12 2t

WANTED—At once two strictly first class barbers, $13 per week and 60 per cent. over $20. Address T. E. Skipper, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. ja 12 1w

LUDDEN & BATES $400 piano in large mahogany case, full cabinet grand, with mellow tone, easy smooth touch, used five months. This is a new scale piano. Will sell for unpaid balance of $236, on convenient terms. A full life insurance policy goes with this piano. Address J. B. Wilson, representative, Ludden & Bates, S. M., phone 1483 or call at Mercer & Williams Furniture Store, No. 9 Market street. ja 12 6t*

WANTED—Bids to cut 5-foot ditch by cubic yards; easy soil. Also extra farming lands for rent to first class farmer. Apply at once to B. F. Keith, Wilmington, North Carolina. ja 12 2t

WANTED—Lady or gentleman of fair education to travel for firm of large capital. Salary $1,072, per year, payable weekly. Expenses advanced. Address Geo. G. Clows, Wilmington, ing.N. C. ja 10-9t

FOR RENT—Eight-room house No. 316 Walnut $25; six-room house, 110 Walnut $20; eight-room house, 310 North Ninth $20, and several others. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent. 'Phone 631. ja 10 tf

TO MY FRIENDS—I have opened at No. 16 North Second street, a wholesale and retail commission business. Consignments of chickens, eggs and all country produce handled, highest market prices and prompt returns. C. B. Bellois, Wilmington, N. C. jan. 3 1m

FOR SALE—A four-room cottage in center of city on car line. Has gas water, electric lights and telephone Splendid neighborhood. Address "B S. W." care of Star office. noc 25-tf

FIVE HUNDRED CORDS nice slabs 50 cents per load, cash, on our yard. Hilton Lumber Co. 'Phone 321. ja 8-3t.

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets; junction of all cars. Cars to depot. Steam heat, electric light and hot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. oct 25 tf

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. ja 9-3t*

FOR RENT—Store and warehouse 108 North Water street, at present occupied by J. S. Funchess & Co. Possession given at once. Apply to Morris Bear & Bros. au 5 su-we-fri-tf.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING—Having opened an office at No. 204 Princess street, I am prepared to do any and all kinds of electrical work including repairing. Orders to 'phone 59 given prompt attention. W. T. Tennent. ja 12 4t

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER, NOTARY PUBLIC—Expert work of any kind, anywhere, any time. Court reporting, depositions, medical papers Notarial work. Meares Harriss, 114 Princess street. Phone 708; residence phone 546. sep 2 eod

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION—New series B. & L. stock Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. de 18 tf ex su

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT—By investing in attractive real estate. We have fine building sites on Carolina Place, St. James' Square and elsewhere and improved property on Market street. Smith & Lord, Real Estate & Insurance, 114 Princess street, 'phone 766. ja 1-tf

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

UPHOLSTERING, repairing, varnishing, at 114 1-2 Dock street. 'Phone No. 1465. Carolina Upholstering Company, P. J. Breen, manager. de 6 tf

BOARDING—Permanent and Transient. Best location in city. Meals to suit the business men. Strictly up to date. Harnett House, 110 Princess St. Hot and cold baths. Phone No. 713. sep 22-tf

PHOTOGRAPHS and enlargements of every description, done in an artistic and permanent manner. The U. C. Ellis Studio. de 31-tf.

THE OLD RELIABLE, the Wilmington Pressing Club, is still running at the old stand on Second street. Others come and go, but the old Wilmington comes and stays. de 5-tf.

LUMBER AT RETAIL—Grades and prices right. See us before buying Angola Lumber Co. aug 30 tf

Chesapeake and Ohio Ry
Scenic Route to the West
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00 P. M.	11:00P.M
Ar. Cincinnati	8:25 A. M.	5:00 P. M
Ar. Chicago	5:30 P. M.	7:10 A. M
Ar. St. Louis	6:45 P. M.	7:18 A. M
Ar. Louisville	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address.
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.
JNO. D. POTTS, Gen'l. Pas. Agt.

ORIENT CLARK'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL CRUISE. February 4th, '09. 71 days, by special chartered steamer, S. S. "Arabic" 4 mos. round the world Oct. 16, '09. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION

Saw and Planing Mill Complete, With Logging Road, Locomotive, Dry Kiln, Stumpage and Other Assets.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made at the December term, 1908, the undersigned will sell for cash, at public auction at Clear Run, in Sampson county, N. C., four Miles from Tomahawk, on Wednesday, January 20th, 1909, all the real and personal property of the Clear Run Lumber Company, consisting in part of.

One 15,000 feet capacity saw mill complete, with engine and boiler.
One 8x27 Fay & Egan Double Surfacer
One 6x14 Fay & Egan Planer and Matcher.
One Ideal Mershon Band Resaw.
One 9-inch Fay & Egan Moulder.
One 2 saw Planing Mill Edger.
One 12x12 Liddell-Tompkins Engine.
One Tower 2-saw Lumber Trimmer.
One 60x16 Return Tubular Boiler.
One 48x14 Return Tubular Boiler.
One 14x20 H. S. & G. Engine with steam and exhaust connections.
Two Boiler Feed Pumps and Connections.
One Buffalo Automatic Knife Grinder.
One 27 ton Locomotive in first class condition.
One complete Blower System, installed and connected with all machines.
One Dry Kiln, complete with trucks, etc.
One Tank and Complete System of Water Works.
Four Miles Standard Guage Railroad (iron leased from A. C. L. Railroad on favorable terms)
500,000 feet Standing Timber.
231 Acres Land in fee simple; with anywhere from fifteen to fifty million feet of standing timber accessible and on the market at reasonable figures.

In addition to the above will be found all the other parts that go to render complete a saw and planing mill outfit, office furniture, shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc.

There is in addition buildings on the premises all complete for the installation of a band mill Remember the place and date of sale, Clear Run, N. C., January 20th, 1909.

T. J. PRATT,
A. J. JOHNSON,
Receivers.

jan 10 9t

FISH SCRAP.
From fish caught by our own boats and manufactured exclusively for us, guaranteed genuine and without adulteration. Only a few hundred tons left. Orders taken now shipped at once or 30 days later. Call on or address STONE & CO.
dec 1-tf. Agents.

BURRETT H. STEPHENS
Architect
and Consulting Engineer
406 Southern Building.
dec 1

RHEINBRAU

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY
BIJOU
NEVER OUT! NEVER OVER!
5 Cents.
oct 27 tf

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
Special Sale of
Overcoats and Rain Coats!

Owing to the very unusual warm weather of this Winter we find ourselves overstocked on Men's, Youth's and Boys' Overcoats; also Rain Coats. We will therefore place on sale Saturday, January 2nd, all Overcoats and Rain Coats at greatly reduced prices. The following is a few of the many reductions and they should be of great interest to all:

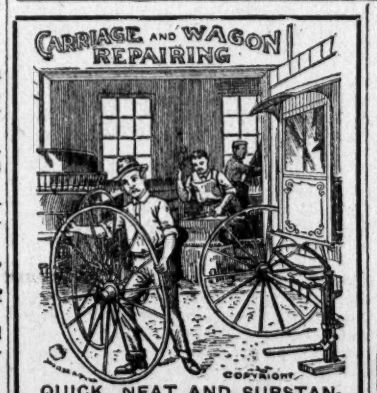
MEN'S $8.50 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO	$ 6.35
MEN'S $10.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO	8.00
MEN'S $15.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO	11.25
MEN'S $20.00 OVERCOATS REDUCED TO	15.00
MEN'S $12.00 RAIN COATS REDUCED TO	9.00
MEN'S $15.00 RAIN COATS REDUCED TO	11.25
MEN'S $16.50 RAIN COATS REDUCED TO	12.38
MEN'S $20.00 RAIN COATS REDUCED TO	15.00

Boys' and Children's Overcoats reduced in the same proportion don't wait, but come at once, as it will pay better than keeping money in the bank.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL!
jan 5 tf

Send Your Orders
—TO—
Southern Distilling Company
(Formerly of Wilmington, N. C.)
All orders shipped same day received, and carefully packed in plain package.
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.
P. O. Box 831. 115 Commercial Place.
NORFOLK, VA.
jan 1 tf

NOTICE
The ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of the MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK will be held in the Directors Room of said Bank on Tuesday, January 12th. at Eleven O'Clock.
C. S. Grainger, Cashier.
ja 9-3t.



QUICK, NEAT AND SUBSTANTIAL REPAIRING
on all kinds of carriages and wagons can be relied upon when done at my shops, at prices that cannot fail to be considered remarkably low in view of the high quality of work. Our workmen are all of high skill, and we give that attention to details which is the best criterion of good work, doing all that is necessary and slighting none.
J. O. BROWN.
jan 5 tf

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and pursuance of the power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Charles Carroll and wife to The Wilmington Homestead & Loan Association duly registered in Book 51, page 452 et seq of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction for cash on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1909, at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the following described property: Beginning at a point on the Southern line of Rankin street 132 feet east of the eastern line of Wood street, runs south parallel with Wood street, 145 feet to Charlotte street, thence eastwardly along northern line Charlotte street 33 feet, thence north parallel with Wood street 145 feet, thence west 33 feet to beginning—Parts lots 1 and 2 Block 228, of said city.

JOHN D. BELLAMY & SON,
ja 8-30d. Attys. for Mortgagees.

TO MY FRIENDS.

I have combined my interest with that of The Wilmington Grocery Company, where, with a large, well selected stock of high grade and staple groceries, I will be better prepared to serve my customers than ever before

With grateful appreciation for the liberal patronage of the past, I respectfully solicit the continued support of my customers in the future.

J. HARGROVE TAYLOR,
At The Wilmington Grocery Company
ja 3-tf.

OUR "PURR-PUSS"
in advertising is to draw your attention to the wonderful Shoe bargains we are offering in stylish footwear for men, women and children. Here are the latest lasts and the finest and most flexible leathers. These shoes are models of ease and elegance, and their low prices virtually put them within the reach of all. Come in and see them.

HEWLETT & PRICE
"WE FIT THE FEET."
109 Market Street.
In All Leathers.
jan 6 tf

NOTICE

On January first we sold our coal and wood business to Mr. B. A. Merritt and heartily bespeak for him a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon us.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

Calling attention to the above I beg to say that I am fully equipped to fill all orders for Coal and Wood promptly, and by prompt and careful attention to orders, hope to merit your patronage, which I respectfully solicit. B. A. MERRITT.
Phone No. 9 and 1265.
ja 10-1w.

Star Business Locals Pay.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—Statesville, Jan. 11.—Robert Turner, white, wanted at Charlotte on a charge of being a member of the party of five men who robbed Shelby Brothers' pressing club of 27 suits about two weeks ago, was arrested last night after midnight by Chief Conner, and was taken to Charlotte today.

—Goldsboro Argus: Something that Goldsboro has long needed and has splendid talent to sustain, has at last been duly organized—a cornet band and orchestra. It is now under complete working control and is styled the Citizens Band and Orchestra. It has a competent leader in the person of Mr. Neal McArthur.

—Salisbury Post: Commissioner R. B. Peeler, who lives at Granite Quarry, we learn was sorely afflicted last week. His eyes suddenly turned red and he became almost blind. For a while he appeared seriously ill. At last account he was doing well. So far as known no cause is given for this peculiar physician phenomenon.

—Salisbury Post: A freight wreck occurred at Zalia, six miles this side of Asheville last night. Thirteen cars were derailed and the track was badly torn up. All the trains from the west are delayed today. Train 36 due here at 11:30 was sent by Spartanburg and did not arrive until 3:30 this afternoon. So far as learned no one was hurt.

—Asheville Citizen: The First regiment of the Virginia state militia has challenged the First regiment of the North Carolina militia to a shooting match, which has been accepted and will be held at Morehead during the summer. The local militia will within the next two weeks receive a target range from the government, and practice will begin in earnest.

—Goldsboro Argus: With the fertility of the soil of Eastern North Carolina and the perfect climate we are blessed with, and with the only rice mill in all this section located here in Goldsboro, why should this mill have to send to South Carolina, Louisiana and Texas for rice in the rough to meet its orders for the cleaned commercial product?

—C. W. Hunt, in Raleigh Times: Representative John B. Underwood, of Cumberland, took the initiative and introduced a bill in the House changing the mode of capital punishment to electrocution in the State prison to which place all condemned men would be sent. It is as simple as can be and ought to pass without debate, relieving the counties of the hubbub a hanging always produces.

—Lumberton Robesonian: At the regular quarterly meeting of the directors of the National Cotton Mills, held Thursday, a dividend of 3 per cent. was declared payable on the 15th instant. The National has been in operation a little less than two years. It is running on full time now, day and night, and was found by the directors to be in an entirely satisfactory condition.

—Newbern Sun: Victor Sherodan, colored, was placed in Craven county jail this morning to be held in safe keeping until this afternoon, when he will be arraigned before Justice S. R. Steel on the charge of larceny of several one-half pints of booze, which he was appropriating to himself while on the way to the jail with officer Lupton who had a tiger and the booze in charge. Victor was assisting the officer in carrying the "turn" of booze to the jail and officer Lupton says Victor, while on the way, was filling his pockets with the fire-water.

Industrial News: The property of the Iola Mining Company, situated in montgomery county, about two miles from Candor, was transferred yesterday by the receiver, M. L. Jones, to a Mr. Fleming, of New York, the consideration being $50,000. The purchaser is understood to be a practical mining expert, and it is said on what appears to be good authority, that he will spend a very considerable sum in developing the property, which produced over $350,000 in free gold quartz since its discovery in 1901.

—Industrial News: A pretty romance culminated last night when Miss Snowdrop McIntyre, a student at the State Normal and Industrial College, and Charles E. Ellison went over to High Point and had the Rev. O. L. Powers perform the ceremony making them husband and wife. The two had been lovers for some time, and there was no particular objection to the match, but in order to be on the safe side Mr. Ellison stole the girl away from the dormitory, drove through the country to Jamestown, where they caught train No. 35 for High Point. The ceremony was performed at the Baptist parsonage by the pastor.

—Blue Ridge Daily Breeze. Mr. Walter Matin and his brothers, who are now in the employ of George L. Carter, the great railroad magnate, have bought the land formerly known as the Tilley farm, which is now called Peach Orchard. The farm is about four miles from Mount Airy and has an altitude about three hundred feet higher than that of this place. The intention of these gentlemen is to erect a large hotel there this summer. There is a mineral spring on the place and they expect to put up a wind mill that will carry the water into the house to be used for bathing and other purposes. They hope to have everything in working order by next June so that they can accommodate about 100 guests.

Don't Get A Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad health. Dr. King's New Life Pills would have prevented it. They cure constipation, causing bad breath and Liver Trouble the ill-temper, dispel colds, banish headaches, conquer chills. 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

GOVERNOR KITCHIN IS INAUGURATED

(Continued From Page Three.)

printing. We know the difficulty of refusing employment to the child who must work and who can earn more money in a factory than elsewhere, but the law which has been written should be obeyed. While a system lodging in some official the duty of investigating each case of proposed child labor and ascertaining how otherwise the child or a disabled father, or widowed mother could be supported or whether admittance to some asylum could be had, the conditions under which such child could work, his physical development, the number of hours required and other facts bearing on it, and requiring upon such investigation a decision in writing, giving reasons, and either permitting or denying employment, might be better than the system we have adopted, yet ours was adopted as I understand, upon mutual agreement of those employing labor, those representing the employed and those representing the public, and it remains for the authority of the people including the Legislature to see that our system is properly carried out. In wise efforts to perfect this system you may confidently expect the co-operation of our manufacturers.

Corporations—The Attorney General should be authorized to examine every proposed charter for corporations to see that it violates neither the written nor the unwritten law. He should be specifically charged with the duty of enforcing our laws against all corporations, domestic and foreign habitually violating its provisions. When a corporation is conducting a business in violation of law no one feels that it is his special duty to act, but everyone is inclined to wait for some one else to proceed. Where the greatest violation is committed, there the corporation may create strong sentiment against its prosecution. Many of the wrongs committed by corporations against our people are under circumstances which the State cannot control and cannot be wholly remedied except by the Federal Government. Yet the State can do something for the public and has a duty to do for her own interest. We should require every foreign corporation to obtain license to do business in this State, and should provide that such license be revoked when it is engaged in violating our law or is attempting under the power of monopoly to exact from the industrial life of the State unreasonable profits with which to pay dividends upon fictitious values or watered stock. Such license should also be revocable when any such corporation maintains an established office in this State for the transaction of its regular business or the collection of its revenues, enriching itself from our people under our laws and by our comity and yet failing to submit to the jurisdiction of our court, as all our domestic companies are required to do. I am aware, of course, of the criticism which may be expected from such foreign corporations as desire to be let alone in their wrong-doing, and of the opposition which they will offer to our efforts to compel them to conform to the rule of justice and equity. The State, however, owes her people the high duty which a brave citizenship should require to be performed. No corporation lacking confidence in our courts should desire to enter our midst to gather wealth from fields it did not cultivate, and no corporation having contempt for our sovereignty should be permitted to reap a golden harvest where it did not sow. We have reached that stage of industrial and material strength where, if every foreign corporation should unite in withdrawing from our State the domestic corporations obedient to the public will, respecting the people's law, will take their places, perform the functions and render the services now by such foreign corporations performed and rendered. Our State has always dealt and will continue to deal kindly with corporations. Their importance, usefulness and necessity in developing our natural resources are recognized. They have universal praise for their part in the upbuilding of our State, in the increase of wealth, in the employment of our people, and for the spirit of progress which they exhibit and inspire. They have rights which are and will be respected and encouraged. Unjust burdens and wrongful restraints have not and will not be placed upon them. They have special privileges which individuals however enterprising cannot have, privileges which justify special burdens and require more careful supervision by public authority than individuals. Creatures of the law, they owe an obedience to its mandates stricter, if possible, than individuals who created the law. Without soul, conscience or physical body, exempt from remorse, from fear of future punishment and from jail, it is natural that they should more easily than individuals yield to temptation to violate the laws in their effort to make money; the great purpose of their existence. Yet owing to the high character of men who control them, I doubt not that nine-tenths of our corporations comply with the law and do an absolutely honest business and are therefore entirely free from public complaint. These corporations like individuals suffer the injury inflicted by men and corporations that violate the law. The law-abiding corporations have the desire to enforce the law against its law-defying fellows, for no one can have a greater business interest to prevent corporations from violating the law than the corporations that live within their bounds. The State believes in justice evenhanded and universal and it strives toward the attainment of universal right, regarding not whether a corrupt man or a corrupt corporation impedes its progress. As it discriminates between the man who obeys the law and the man who violates it, so should it discriminate between the corporation that obeys the law and the one that violates it. The Legislature prescribes the law as a rule of conduct commending what is right and prohibiting what is wrong and in my opinion only the man or the corporation that fears the right or follows the wrong need dread the wisdom of the people or the action of their Legislatures. The man who by foul means wilfully and needlessly takes the life of a rival under our law forfeits his own. The corporate monopoly that by foul means wilfully and needlessly destroys his rival by wrong doing for the purpose of exacting unjust profits from the public should forfeit its existence. All the power of the State in all its departments should be exerted to destroy every unnatural monopoly, and every industrial trust which commits its wrongs upon the people and their industries. And the fixed policy of regulating the unnatural monopolies, the public service corporations, should be maintained.

Good Roads and Drainage—It would be difficult to overestimate the value of good roads. While various counties are doing much in this direction, many counties are doing very little. We are yet but on the threshold of the good roads movement and the next generation will witness wonderful progress. We of this day should in every practicable way encourage it. Whether it is feasible to adopt a general plan of State aid to or co-operation with the counties under present conditions of our revenues is extremely doubtful. The State can enact an improved up-to-date law which shall apply to every county that hereafter adopts the taxation plan of building good roads and thus promote uniformity of system. A thing to be considered in adopting a State aid plan is that if the State should help the counties either in accordance with their wealth or population the counties which need it most would get the least help per mile of roads. In my judgment a State Highway Commission may with great advantage be created to consider the whole matter and report to the next Legislature, as we have no department charged with the duty of investigating on this important subject.

We have vast areas of swamp lands awaiting drainage to become fertile and profitable. In many cases the timber will pay the cost of drainage. The time cannot be far distant when these lands will be drained and become largely free from their present disease breeding conditions and would be the most productive lands in the State. The State can undertake the drainage and levy assessment on the benefitted lands for expenses, but I do not think there is a present necessity for this method. An experiment on a small scale is worth trying in the drainage of some of our swamp lands. Also some comprehensive liberal and effective law should be enacted authorizing, upon just terms and under proper regulations, private owners of swamp lands to enter upon the lands of others for the purpose of effectual drainage.

Bank Deposits—The last platform upon which the incoming National administration was elected declares for postal savings banks, and it is not unreasonable to presume that before that administration ends Congress will obey the pledge of the Republican party and establish postal savings banks. The National Democratic party is likewise conditionally pledged to postal banks. Under present conditions certain results may confidently be predicted from the postal savings bank system. Vast sums of money in small individual accounts, much of it now in the pockets of the people, will be placed in these postal banks, as the Federal Government will guarantee its safety. This money will in turn be deposited in the National banks in the money centers—that is, in the larger cities of the country, not one of which is in our State. These results will tend to drive every State bank out of business, as State banks cannot be expected to stand the competition with rivals having such advantages over them, and thus a mighty impulse will be given to centralization and a serious blow upon the independence of the State inflicted. As no National bank can have a capital of less than $25,000, there would be danger that many of our small towns would be deprived of banking facilities which they now enjoy. Our State banks are the creatures of our own legislation. They have blessed the State, and especially the smaller towns. They have aided and encouraged our enterprises. Their record has been one of merit and safety. In comparison with National banks, when measured by assets lost or deposits involved in failed institutions, our State banks do not suffer, as the history of the last generation shows. Under present conditions when a bank's solvency is suspected by other banks, and other banks are the first to suspect it, then every bank in that vicinity is in self-defense compelled to hoard its cash and withhold it from solvent borrowers for legitimate purposes so as to be prepared to meet any probable run on it caused by the anticipated failure of the suspected institution. With the present stockholders' liability and proper inspection our State system is rightfully pronounced sound and safe. Yet something further is needed, not merely to encourage our people to deposit their money instead of hoarding it, to moderate the effects of panic, to prevent runs on solvent banks, and to insure depositors, but to enable our banks to survive the postal savings bank system. In my judgment the bank guaranty deposit policy will benefit not only the banks but very greatly the public. All successful banks prosper on the money of depositors. The State and Federal governments require security for their deposits with banks, yet these public deposits produce but a small part of the profits of banks. The individual depositor contributes the greater part of the money from which profits arise. Every banker ought to be willing to have these deposits which enrich him thoroughly guaranteed. I realize that a Governor who has no power to forbid or veto harmful legislation can have little power in advancing beneficial legislation. He can, however, and it is his duty, to recommend to the Legislature what he regards as wise and helpful, leaving it as it ought to be left to the judgment of the legislators, chosen by the people for this purpose, in their wisdom to follow or reject his suggestions. It is with such recognition that I have thought proper to mention bank deposit guaranty.

A compulsory system is advisable but not necessary. I believe the same purposes will be accomplished by enacting a guaranty law for the benefit of those banks which desire to avail themselves of its provisions. Let provision be made that when a certain per cent. of the State banks, say sixty, representing a certain per cent. of the State banking capital, say fifty, shall file with the Corporation Commission a request to be admitted to its provisions, the Corporation Commission shall certify that fact to the Governor, who shall proclaim the act to be effective from and after the first day of the ensuing July or January, whichever comes first, upon all such banks and upon others which may thereafter file a similar request. Should the Legislature favor the policy the details of the legislation will not be difficult, and any fear that irresponsible and unsafe banks might be organized can be allayed by appropriate provisions.

Railroads—The railway business of the State is so important that I deem it proper in this inaugural address in formal fashion to set forth some of the views entertained by me and which I have in public speeches often declared concerning railroad matters.

Every thinking man realizes that railroads are necessary, that they bless every community they touch, that they must be profitable in order to give proper service, that they deserve fair treatment at the hands of Legislatures, and moreover that any legislation that would deprive them of just compensation would be futile under the constitution. The people are willing to be charged such rates for travel and freights as will pay the legitimate expenses of every kind and character, including liberal wages to all employes, keep up the roads in good repair and safe condition, and then pay fair dividends upon the value of the property. But the people are unwilling for companies chartered for the public benefit to exact from the public, under an almost unlimited power to extort when unrestrained by law, additional rates to pay dividends on fictitious values or to enable railroad magicians by trickery to make millions over night, or to justify them in saddling upon the public millions of securities in watered stock. In my judgment the fundamental wrong in the American railroad problem is watered stock. The great question of most of the railroad managers is how to make one dollar's worth of property earn dividends and interest on two dollars of stock and bonds. This tends to two great evils, overcharging the public on one hand, and stinting the roads in labor and equipment on the other. This overcapitalization, together with the fact that, except in rare instances, the owners of railroads do not live among and have little sympathy with the people they serve, are at the bottom of most railroad evils. Oftentimes a manager serving a far-away corporate head, not knowing how long he will hold his position, endeavors to make a record by charging the public all he can, and by exercising a temporary economy that leads finally to defective roadbed, dangerous track and insufficient equipment, for he is expected above all other things from his position to make the property earn dividends upon original and watered stock. It is evident that one of the essentials for a proper regulation of railroad charges is to provide by statute for ascertaining the value of railroad property in order to have a basis upon which to consider rates.

The last Legislature reduced passenger fares. The rates now in force, which save thousands of dollars annually to the people from the old rates, have been approved by the railroads as just and reasonable. The conditions justify us in anticipating no agitation for any change in passenger fares during the term of the incoming administration.

The discriminations in freight rates practiced by railroads in favor of some and against other cities is properly receiving much attention. As far as competing cities are concerned, it is more important that they have relatively just rates than that either have absolutely just rates. All rates may be too high, but even then, relatively they should be equitable. Some of our North Carolina cities have been compelled to pay millions of dollars of freight over and above what other cities have paid for the same distance. The freight on a carload of corn from Cincinnati to Greensboro is much more than the freight would be should the car go on to Lynchburg. A car load of molasses from New Orleans to Lynchburg pays less freight than if it stops in Charlotte. Over such discriminations in inter-State commerce the Inter-State Commerce Commission has sole jurisdiction. On the face of the above instances there is injustice, and they show that companies whose directing heads live away from the section served do not of their own accord always deal fairly and deal out evenhanded justice to

(Continued on Page Seven.)

FEEBLE OLD LADY

Has Strength Restored By Vinol

Mrs. Michael Bloom of Lewistown, Pa., who is 80 years of age, says: "For a long time I have been so feeble that I have had to be wheeled around in an invalid's chair. I had no strength and took cold at the slightest provocation, which invariably settled on my lungs, and a cough would result. My son learned of the cod liver preparation called Vinol, and procured a bottle for me. It built up my strength rapidly, and after taking three bottles I am able to do most of my work, and I can walk a quarter of a mile easily. Every aged or weak person who requires strength should try Vinol. I am delighted with what it has done for me."

As a body builder and strength creator for old people, delicate children, weak, run-down persons, and after sickness, Vinol is unexcelled. If it fails to give satisfaction we will return your money.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Druggist,
Wilmington, N. C.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Red Banks, Miss.—"Words are inadequate to express what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from a female disease and weakness which the doctors said was caused by a fibroid tumor, and I commenced to think there was no help for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman after all other means had failed. My friends are all asking what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Willie Edwards.

Hampstead, Maryland.—"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was weak and nervous, and could not be on my feet half a day without suffering. The doctors told me I never would be well without an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors, and I hope this valuable medicine may come into the hands of many more suffering women."—Mrs. Joseph H. Dandy.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

GUARANTEED WHISKEYS

All our goods are guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws.
If not satisfactory, money refunded on return of goods.
Goods shipped in plain packages same day order received.

WE PREPAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES.

Remittances may be made by either Postal or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter.
Prices on goods not listed will be furnished upon request.

	In Jugs		In Bottles	
	Per Gal.	3 Gal.	4 full Qts.	8 full Qts.
Eureka Rye	$2.00	$5.75	$2.20	$4.20
Dan River Rye	2.25	6.45	2.45	4.75
Grey Goose Rye	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Inspection Rye	3.50	10.00	4.00	7.75
Old Henry Rye	3.50	10.00	4.00	7.75
Greenwood Rye	4.00	11.40	4.50	8.75
Jefferson Club Rye	4.00	11.40	5.00	9.75
Highspire Rye	5.00	14.00	6.00	11.40
N. C. Tuckahoe Corn	2.00	5.75	2.20	4.20
N. C. Swallow Corn	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Virginia Corn Whiskey	3.00	8.70	3.20	6.15
Very Old N. C. Corn Whiskey	3.50	10.00	....	....
Old Burro Corn Whiskey	....	....	4.00	7.75
Swan Gin	2.25	6.45	2.60	5.00
Holland Gin	3.00	8.70	3.40	6.40
Apple Brandy	2.50	7.20	2.70	5.25
Very Old Apple Brandy	3.50	10.00	4.00	7.75
Peach Brandy	3.50	10.00	4.00	7.75

Our Specials:

AMULET CORN Fine Old Copper Distilled, 4 full qts., $2.65; 8 full qts., $5.00

COCKADE RYE Smooth and Mellow. 4 full quarts, $3.15; 8 full quarts, $6.00

COUSINS SUPPLY COMPANY,
M. I. HESSBERG & SON, Proprietors.
RICHMOND, - - - - - - - - - - - VIRGINIA
The Old Reliable Mail Order House,

2

ATLANTIC CAFE

Opposite Union Depot.
For the Finest New River Oysters,
Steaks, Chops, Etc.

GIESCHEN BROS., Proprietors

ja 9-tf.

FIELD PEAS

Highest market price paid for good, sound Field Peas, straight or mixed.

We also offer 15,000 bags 100-lb White Cotton Salt for immediate shipment, and a full line of groceries.

D. L. Gore Company,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

ja 10-1w.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Market, steady 40 1-2.

ROSIN—Market, steady $2.80.

TAR—Market, firm $1.75.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market, firm $2.00 per barrel for hard; $3.00 for dip and $3.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady $2.90; tar nothing doing; crude turpentine firm $2.00, $3.00 and $3.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 21
Rosin 111
Tar 35
Crude Turpentine 43

Receipts, same day last year 66 casks spirits turpentine; 196 barrels rosin; 28 barrels tar; 9 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 8 3-4 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Steady, 11c.

Receipts—1,873 bales, same day last year 1,613 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, January 9th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina prime 85@75c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c; Virginia, prime 60@65c; extra prime 70@75c; Spanish 90@95c.

CORN—Firm, 97 1-2c per bushel for white; 92 1-2@95 for mixed.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams, old 17c; shoulders 11 @12 1-2c; sides 12 1-2c.

EGGS—Dull at 25c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Good demand at 15@35c for large springs; growns dull, 35c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2c per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2c per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dr. flint, 9; green, dull 7c. per pound.

IRISH POTATOES—New 80 and 90c per bushel.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull 60@65c per bushel for yams.

WOOL—Free of burr, 15c; burry wool 10 to 12c.

TURKEYS—Good demand, 12 1-2c per lb. on foot; dressed 18c.

GEESE—Dull 50c per head; dressed 50c.

PORK—Good demand 6 to 8c; corn fed 8c for small pork.

THE COTTON MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 12.—After making new high records at the opening on all positions except January, the cotton market was reactionary and closed barely steady at a net decline of 1 to 6 points. Sales were estimated at 275,000 bales.

The market opened steady at an advance of 4 to 7 points in response to higher cables, favorable advices from Manchester and New England trade circles, talk of steadiness in the Southern markets, covering, and a renewal of spot house bull support. The advance carried March and May contracts up to 9.25 and July to 9.17, the highest prices reached so far this season for these positions, but at this level there was heavy realizing, and while offerings were well absorbed by covering and a broadening demand from commission house source there was a gradual decline. Reports of higher Southern markets checked the downward tendency shortly after midday, but the market weakened again under increased realizing, closing at practically the lowest. Southern spot markets officially reported early were generally 1-16 to 1-8 higher.

Notwithstanding today's reaction, the gossip in local circles is that leading spot interests are in control and intend to demand deliveries on March and May contracts as well as upon January. Port receipts were heavier than expected, owing largely to outside clearances.

Receipts at the ports today were 79,470 bales against 45,492 last week and 43,174 last year; for the week 230,000 bales against 272,946 last week and 242,700 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans were 17,658 bales against 16,849 last year and at Houston 15,204 bales against 13,339 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 9.50; gulf 9.75; no sales. Futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

Month.	Open	Close.
January	9.22	9.16
February	9.23	9.15
March	9.23	9.15
April	9.19-20	9.11
May	9.23	9.14
June	——	9.07
July	9.15	9.07
August	9.07	8.97
September	8.87	——
October	8.91	8.93
November	——	8.81
December	——	8.81

PORT MOVEMENT.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Galveston—Firm, 9 3-6; net receipts 29,863; stock 136,521.

New Orleans—Steady, 9 3-16; net receipts 17,658; stock 362,160.

Mobile—Steady, 9 3-16; net receipts 2,741; stock 63,924.

Savannah—Steady, 9; net receipts 5,138; stock 149,300.

Charleston—Firm, 8 7-8; net receipts 27; stock 17,593.

Wilmington—Quiet, 8 7-8; net receipts 1,873; stock 7,473.

Norfolk—Steady, 9 1-4; net receipts 3,518; stock 34,268.

Baltimore—Nominal, 9 1-4; stock 25,250.

New York—Quiet, 9.50; stock 193,271.

Boston—Quiet, 9.50; net receipts 148.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 9.75; net receipts 25; stock 1,005.

Brunswick—Stock 6,901.

Pensacola—Net receipts 10,235.

San Francisco—Net receipts 8,061.

Georgetown—Net receipts 175.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 79,470; Great Britain 36,956; France 15,191; Continent 8,557; Japan 8,061; stock 987,666.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 130,502; Great Britain 95,810; France 29,857; Continent 45,399; Japan 8,061.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 6,752,485; Great Britain 2,157,379; France 671,613; Continent 2,114,988; Japan 93,895; Mexico 4,303.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Houston—Steady, 9 1-4; net receipts 15,204; stock 144,587.

Augusta—Quiet, 9 1-2; net receipts 760; stock 99,493.

Memphis—Steady, 9 3-16; net receipts 1,407; stock 186,954.

St. Louis—Steady, 9 5-16; net receipts 343; stock 42,815.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 622; stock 18,684.

Louisville—Firm, 9 1-4.

Little Rock Steady, 9; net receipts 257; stock 46,190.

Total today—Net receipts 18,633; gross receipts 20,916; shipments 21,706; sales 4,399; stock 538,723.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, Jan. 12.—Spot cotton in fair demand, prices ten points higher. American middling fair 5.74; good middling 5.38; middling 5.18; low middling 4.96; good ordinary 4.45; ordinary 4.05. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 9,400 American. Receipts 44,000 bales including 38,300 American.

Futures opened firm and closed barely steady. January 4.99; January and February 4.97; February and March 4.95 1-2; March and April 4.95; April and May 4.93 1-2; May and June 4.93; June and July 4.93; July and August 4.92; August and September 4.83 1-2; September and October 4.78 1-2; October and November 4.74 1-2; November and December 4.72 1-2; December and January 4.71 1-2; January and February 4.71.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 12.—The dry goods market shows a growing activity. Many buyers are coming in, but they are operating conservatively and are fighting all price advances. Lines of men's wear suitings were opened during the day. The export sales of cotton goods to China thus far this year have reached 21,000 bales. Yarns are quiet. Linings are being ordered for filling in purposes, but one or two houses report a large trade for nearby delivery. New wash goods are being shown by agents for quick delivery.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 12.—Money on call easy 1 3-4 to 2 per cent., ruling rate 2 per cent., closing bid 1 3-4,, offered at 2 per cent. Time loans firmer; sixty days and ninety days 2 3-4 to 3 per cent., six months 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 3-4 to 4 per cent., sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 4.85 to 4.8510 for sixty day bills and at 4.8750 for demand; commercial bills 4.84 3-4 to 4.84 7-8. Bar silver 52 1-2. Mexican dollars 45.

NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. refunding 2s reg	103
U. S. refunding 2s cou	103
U. S. 3s reg	100 3-4
U. S. 3s cou	100 3-4
U. S. 4s reg	119 1-2
U. S. 4s cou	120 1-2
Amr. Tobacco Co. 6s	107
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio 4s b	100 3-8
L. & N. Unified 4s	100 1-2
Seaboard Air Line 4s	65
Southern Railway 5s	107
U. S. Steel 5s	102 7-8

Closing Stock Lists.

Amalgamated Copper	81 1-8
American Car & Foundry	48 1-4
Amr. Car & Foundry pfd	108
Amr. Cotton Oil Co	42 1-2
Amr. Locomotive	55 3-4
Amr. Smelting & Ref	84 3-4
Amr. Smelting & Ref pfd	103 1-4
Amr. Sugar Refining	128
Amr. Tobacco pfd	92 1-4
Atchison	98
Atchison pfd	100 3-4
Atlantic Coast Line	108
Baltimore & Ohio	108 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	92
Chesapeake & Ohio	56 1-2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	148 1-4
Colorado & Southern	66 3-8
Erie	29
Erie 1st pfd	43 1-2
Erie 2nd pfd	33 3-4
Great Northern pfd	142 5-8
Kansas City City Southern	41
Kansas City Southern pfd	72
L. & N.	122 1-2
Norfolk & Western	85 1-2
Northern Pacific	138 5-8
Pennsylvania	132
People's Gas	103
Reading	137
Rock Island Co	24 3-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	59 7-8
Southern Pacific	116 3-4
Southern Pacific pfd	120
Southern Railway	25 3-4
Southern Railway pfd	61 3-4
Standard Oil Co	655
Union Pacific	177 5-8
U. S. Steel	51 3-4
U. S. Steel pfd	112 3-4
Va.-Car. Chemical	43 3-4
Va.-Car. Chemical pfd	112 1-2@115
Western Union	67 3-4
Westinghouse Electric Co	80 3-4

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Chicago, Jan. 12.—A bear raid on the wheat market late in the session today resulted in a further sharp decline following the severe slump of yesterday. At the close prices were 1-2 to 1 3-8c below the final quotations of the previous session. Corn closed steady, oats easy, provisions strong.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
Wheat—			
May	1 06	1 06 1-4	1 04 5-8
July	97 3-8	97 1-2	96 5-8
Sept	93 3-4	94	93 1-4
Corn—			
May	61 5-8	61 3-4	61 1-2
July	61 3-4	61 7-8	61 5-8
Sept	61 7-8	62	61 7-8
Oats—			
May	51 3-4	51 7-8	51 1-2
July	46 3-8	46 3-8	46 1-8
Sept	39 1-8	39 1-4	39 1-8
Mess Pork, per bbl.—			
Jan.	16 47 1-2	16 55	16 50
May	16 65	16 77 1-	16 77 1-2
Lard, per 100 lbs.—			
Jan.	9 50	9 52 1-2	9 50
May	9 67 1-2	9 75	9 72 1-2
July	9 82 1-2	9 85	9 82 1-2
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—			
Jan.	8 55	8 60	8 60
May	8 77 1-2	8 85	8 82 1-2
July	8 92 1-2	8 97 1-2	8 97 1-2

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was weak with prices in some cases 20 to 30c lowed; No. 2 spring wheat 1.07 to 1.08; No. 3 1.01 to 1.07; No. 2 red 1.03 3-4 to 1.05 1-4; No. 2 corn 59 to 59 1-4; No. 2 yellow 59 1-2 to 3-4; oats, No. 2 white 51 3-4; No. 3 49 1-2 to 51 1-2; No. 2 rye 75 1-2; good feeding barley 60 to 61; fair to choice malting 63 to 65; No. 1 northwestern 1.60; prime timothy seed 3.95 to 4.00; clover, contract grades 9.25; short ribs, sides (loose) 8 12 1-2 to 8.62 1-2; mess pork per bbl. 16.50 to 16.62 1-2; lard, per 100 lbs. 9.50; short clear sides (boxed) 8.50 to 9.00.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 12.—Flour quiet and lower.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull.

Buckwheat—Quiet.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Dull.

Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 1.05 5-8 to 1.06 5-8 elevator. Options 3-4c net lower. May 1.09 1-8; July 1.03 3-4.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 67 3-4 elevator. Options net unchanged. May 68 5-8; July 68 3-4; September 68 3-4.

Oats—Spot quiet; mixed 54 to 54 1-2.

LARD—Firm.

Pork—Steady.

TALLOW—Steady.

Rice—Quiet.

Molasses—Firm.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.23 to 3.27.

Coffee—Stead; Rio No. 7, 7 1-8 to 7 1-4; Santos No. 4, 8 1-8 to 8 3-8. Mild dull; Cordova 9 1-4 to 12 1-2. Futures closed net unchanged to 5 point lower.

Butter—Steady; creamery extras 32 to 33.

Cheese—Firm; state full cream, late made small best 13 1-4.

Eggs—Firm and higher, state, Pennsylvania and nearby selected white 40; do fair to choice 36 to 38; do brown and mixed fancy 35 to 36; do fair to choice 32 to 34.

Cotton Seed Oil was lower under unloading of late months and local bear pressure. Prime crude 32 1-2 to 32 3-4; prime summer yellow 40 1-4 to 41; prime white 41 1-4 to 44; prime winter yellow 46 to 47 1-2; off summer yellow 38 1-2 to 40; good off summer yellow 38 to 1-2 to 40 1-4.

Potatoes—Steady; Long Island 2.75 to 2.87.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights to Liverpool—Steady; cotton by steam 15c.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York Jan. 12.—Rosin and Turpentine steady.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—Turpentine firm 41 1-2; sales 62; receipts 359; shipments 221.

Rosin firm; sales 3,776; receipts 3,353; shipments 892; stock 172,841. Quote: A. B. C. 3.10 to 3.15; D, 3.15; E, 3.15 to 3.17 1-2; F, 3.15 to 3.17 1-2; G, 3.17 1-2; H, 3.40 to 3.42 1-2; I, 4.15 to 4.20; K, 5.10; N, 5.80; N, 6.15 to 6.20; WG, 6.40; WW, 6.50.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 12.—Turpentine quiet 41c.

Rosin steady. Quote: A. B. C. D. 3.00; E, 3.00 to 3.02 1-2.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Str. City of Fayetteville ,Smith, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. Duplin, Stokes, Smith's Bridge, J. A. Munn.

CLEARED.

Str. Carib, Packer, Georgetown, S. C., H. G. Smallbones.

Br. str. Manchester Port, Aurcman, Pensacola, Heide & Co.

Str. City of Fayetteville ,Smith, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1909.

C. C. Railroad—93 bales cotton.

W. & W. Railroad—529 bales cotton, W., C. & A. Railroad—1,002 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 2 barrels tar, 28 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—247 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 111 barrels rosin, 26 barrels tar.

Str. Alice—7 barrels tar.

Schr. Chauncey T—2 bales cotton.

Schr. Mary Lee—15 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—1,873 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 111 barrels rosin, 35 barrels tar, 43 barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now In Port of Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Catalina, (Br.) 1,667 tons, Parker, Heide & Co.

Gallia (Dan.) 1,183 tons, Pedersen, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Horace P. Shares, 392 tons, Flynn C. D. Maffitt.

Ada F. Brown, 1,294 tons, Wallace, C. D. Maffitt.

Rothesay, (Br.) 280 tons, Phipps, C. D. Maffitt.

Augustus Welt, 1,111 tons, Sproul, C. D. Maffitt.

Carrie A. Morton, 470 tons, Layton, C. D. Maffitt.

Brave Fire Ladies

often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and Bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felons; best Pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

GOVERNOR KITCHIN IS INAUGURATED

(Continued From Sixth Page.)

the communities they reach, and to remedy such wrong the people must look elsewhere than to the managers of the railroads. The fixing of proper rates is a great problem. Each city is entitled to all natural advantages but no railroad company should carry freight to one city at a loss and then be permitted to overcharge other communities to recover the loss. Under no condition and for no purpose, in my judgment, should a community be charged more than a just rate for the service rendered it, regardless of profits or losses on rates to other cities.

Railroads—The State should do all that is properly within her power to abolish the discrimination against our towns and cities and to secure for our enterprises and business inter-State rates as fair for our citizens as the rates enjoyed by the citizens of other States in their enterprises. The last Legislature appropriated $4,000 to bear the expense of efforts to secure from the Inter-State Commerce Commission correction of existing wrongs against our people in inter-State rates. Such assistance should be continued until all reasonable efforts have been made to secure justice to the interests of the State.

Economy—In the treasurer's report it appears that owing to the value of our taxable property not increasing as much as the last Legislature anticipated our expenditures for the last two years exceeded our receipts. This fact emphasizes the necessity of practicing the governmental virtue of economy. The sentiment of our people and our financial strength forbid parsimony, but there are limitations upon our treasury and the Legislature will regard these limitations and display that wise statesmanship which will appropriate justly for all worthy purposes and yet keep the appropriations within the bounds of probable revenues, bearing in mind that a surplus is usually more desirable than a deficit. The Legislature will make proper provision for refunding that part of the State debt which falls due in 1910.

Sincere gratitude for the people's approval of my past public services and profound appreciation of their confidence in calling me to the responsible duties of Governor, shall continually determine me to dedicate whatever ability I may have to the prompt, unselfish and faithful performance of such duties. With hope and pride, and yet with fear and humility, I take the high office from my able, patriotic and distinguished predecessor. Fully conscious of my own weakness I would dread to undertake the discharge of its obligations, except for the wisdom and strength of those whom the people have likewise elected to serve in the conduct of the State's affairs, and on whose counsels I hope to learn in matters of doubt and in hours of trial. Even with their aid I cannot hope to avoid mistakes, evade criticisms, or escape being misunderstood, but relying upon the good sense and fair judgment of the people of the State to uphold my hands and sustain my efforts to serve them constantly, honestly and fearlessly, I shall devote my time and talents to their cause. Let us trust that under the guidance of an everkind providence in the ensuing years plenty and peace shall bless our people, prosperity enrich our industries, happiness dwell in our homes, the spirit of harmony and fellowship grow among men, and devotion to law and order increase.

—"Yes," said the bankrupt, "I lost my fortune reaching for an ideal." "Very interesting. And what was your ideal?" "A bigger fortune than I had." —Philadelphia Ledger.

RICE'S GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT PREVENTS NEUMONIA OR YOU GET $100 00 IN CASH

Just Think of It!
A NEW
NATIONAL
CASH REGISTER
For Only
$15.00
—Guaranteed.—

Second Hand Registers at half price. Guaranteed.

The National Cash Register Co.
23 Garrell Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
jan 6 1m

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD
Claim Department
W. A. Barker, Claim Agt.

Boston, Dec. 23rd 1908.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Wilmington, N. C.
Gentlemen:—

During a recent business trip to Wilmington I was troubled quite a little with constipation. I bought at your store a small bottle of Pink Pellets and I have never used anything that has acted so nicely on my stomach as they did. I have tried in several drug stores in Boston to find some like them but have been unsuccessful; consequently I write to you and enclose $1.00. Will you kindly mail me that amount in the little Pellets and greatly oblige,

Very truly yours
(Signed) W. A. BARKER.

N. B.—The above is a true copy of original letter we are in receipt of and needs no comment from us to an intelligent public—except that if you have any stomach, liver, or bowel trouble Pink Pellets will accomplish results. Good for man, woman or child.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.
"The Store That Has Everything Anybody Else Has and Some Things Nobody Else Has.

EdwinClapp SHOES
In All Leathers.
A trial will convince you that they are the finest that good material and workmanship can produce.
Give us a call.
BOYLAN & HANCOCK
Phone No. 1445. No. 7 North Front St.
Jan 6 tf

Happy New Year!

We wish to thank our friends and customers for the liberal patronage given us this year, and hope by fair and honest dealing to merit the same during the coming year.

J. W. FLEET CO.
Phone 673. So. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

DAVID'S
PRICES REDUCED at DAVID'S

You'll eventually wear Hart-Schaffner and Marx clothes, because you'll eventually come to realize that no other ready-to-wear clothes so closely approach the finest made-to-measure garments—that none other are so distinctive in fashion.

Winter Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats and Underwear at a

Substantial Reduction

this month. You'll make no mistake by coming to see us.

THE A. DAVID CO.
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS.
Remember, that we are now in our New Home, 212 North Front Street.
jan 3 tf

We Recommend
TIDEWATER POWER COMPANY'S STOCK
as a safe and profitable investment.
HUGH MacRAE & COMPANY.
The Preferred stock pays monthly dividends; is non-taxable in Wilmington, the Company paying the taxes. Will be sold in lots to suit those who wish to invest sums from $50 up to $1,000.
Special information upon application.

AN EXPLANATION FROM BONAPARTE

Reply to Some of Statements in Mr. Tillman's Speech.

NO SUCH DECLARATIONS

Made to Him by the Senator Regarding His Desire to Secure Some of the Land for Himself. To Offer Resolution.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—Attorney General Bonaparte tonight issued a statement replying to that part of the speech of Senator Tillman delivered yesterday in which he declared the resolution in regard to the Oregon land grants, introduced by him in the Senate on January 31, 1908, had been prepared by the Attorney General and that his "interest in the matter had been first aroused by a desire to purchase some of the timber lands." Mr. Bonaparte also replies to Senator Tillman's remark made in the Senate last February that he had not "bought any land anywhere in the West or undertaken to buy any."

Mr. Bonaparte sets forth that suits against those holding the Oregon lands involved in the case have been instituted, a fact that could have been ascertained by anyone upon inquiry of his department any time within the past four months. Mr. Tillman had intimated no steps had been taken despite the resolution passed.

The Attorney General disputes the Senator's statement that the latter had informed him in their conversation that it was the Senator's wish to acquire some of the lands. Mr. Bonaparte sets forth that he did not know Senator Tillman had any personal interest in the matter. Says Mr. Bonaparte:

"He never told me a word of any connection on his part with an arrangement to acquire some part of these lands, nor that he intended, expected or even desired, at that time, to make and such purchase. As stated by him his reason for making these inquiries was that he might better discharge his public duties; and I was totally ignorant until I saw the documents transmitted by the President to Senator Hale that Senator Tillman at the time of his conversation with me, had any private interest, whether actual or in expectation, in connection with the subject of our conversation. I gave him a full statement of the information which had been collected by the Department as the result of a protracted investigation made by Messrs. Townsend and McBlair, as special counsel and which had continued during a considerable part of the preceding year.

I told him also that we deemed it advisable to secure congressional action in the form of a resolution empowering the Attorney General to claim a forfeiture of these lands, and that I felt some apprehension less such action should be oposed by the large interests which it would affect.

"Senator Tillman then offered to introduce a resolution on the subject if I would prepare one; and I did prepare such a resolution which was introduced by him and subsequently adopted. During this interview I explained to him that it would be impracticable to compel the corporations claiming these lands to sell any particular portion of them to any particular person, although, of course, if the Government could establish a forfeiture of rights under the grant, the lands might become afterwards open to entry on the same terms as any other portion of the public domain. Of course, if it was at that time his purpose to secure some part of the lands in question, through arrangements with Messrs. Reeder and Watkins or otherwise, this forfeiture might tend to promote his individual interests, but I had no reason to credit him with any such purpose, and I dealt with him throughout as asking the information and advice I could give, only that he might fulfill his duty as a public officer."

PUBLISHERS GUILTY OF LIBEL.

John D., Jr., Wins in Criminal Proceedings Against Hearst Paper.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 12.—On the ground that the publication of their names as the responsible heads of the Star Publishing Company, which publishes William R. Hearst's New York American, made them personally liable for libelous matter appearing in that newspaper, Magistrate Moss today found S. S. Carvalho, Bradford Merrill and Edward S. Clark guilty of criminally libelling John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and technically committed them to the Tombs prison. Clarence J. Shearn, the counsel, went before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court and obtained a writ of habeas corpus.

Upon the granting of the writ Messrs. Carvalho, Merrill and Clark were paroled in the custody of their counsel until Thursday morning when argument on the writ will be heard.

SEAWELL FOR JUDGESHIP

Carthage Republican Will Doubtless be Named By President.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—It is authoritatively stated that President Roosevelt will send to the Senate, probably on Thusday, the name of H. F. Seawell, or Carthage, N. C., to be Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina, and that he so informed a visitor from North Carolina today.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.

at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

THE BROWNSVILLE AFFAIR

Again Aired in the Senate—Prepared Speech of Senator Foraker—The President Attacked For Unlawful Use of Money.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—A spirited speech by Senator Foraker of Ohio, on the use of private detectives in investigating the Brownsville affair was the feature of interest in the Senate today. Mr. Foraker laid aside his manuscript several times during his address to inject remarks that were pointedly aimed at the President, although he refrained from the mention of Mr. Roosevelt's name. Evidently referring to the President he declared that men who make charges and insinuations will sometime "be where they can be called to account."

Mr. Lodge replied to Mr. Foraker's remarks, declaring that the use of the $3,000,000 fund appropriated in 1899 as an emergency war fund for the President during the Spanish war in the employment of detectives on the Brownsville case was not in violation of law.

Mr. Foraker endeavored to have a day fixed for voting on his bill for the re-enlistment of the discharged soldiers of 25th regiment, but Mr. Warren, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, insisted upon postponing such agreement until a future day. The Senate at 3:40 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Working with only a small quota of members the House of Representatives devoted its entire time to consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill. Mr. Mann, of Illinois, furnished a little diversion for an otherwise dull day by defending the House rules, and this led him into several sharp brushes with Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, one of the so-called insurgents.

The district bill was still under discussion when the House at 5 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Selling Pressure Continues—No Special Disturbing Factor.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 12.—Selling pressure continued in evidence in stock transactions today, but it was in a spotty and fitful way. There was no such disturbing special factor as the break in the Eries yesterday and the slump in other stocks at various times last week. Moreover, E. H. Harriman appeared at his office for the first time since before the Christmas holidays and thereby put an end to the occupation of bearish operators who had been disseminating rumors of his serious illness, in efforts to depress prices. The bear element took on a share of caution and increased reserve in the way in which they pushed operations. The belief that the bear party was becoming unduly numerous and cumbersome in the course of the active selling campaign and putting itself in a vulnerable position for a turn on them by the bulls added to this disposition of reserve.

Recent predictions were fulfilled in the increase in the Chicago & Alton dividend, and Toledo, St. Louis & Western, as holder of control of Alton, advanced in company. Other minor stocks continued to rise with repetition of rumors of favorable developments. A good deal of comment is heard in the financial district on the amount of attention given in the inaugural addresses of State Executives to the subject of regulation of corporations. The remarks of the President-elect to the Augusta Bar Association pointing out the coming necessity for limitations upon the use of private property when represented in combination with capital, attracted a good deal of attention.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, were $5,032,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales of stocks today were 679,500 shares.

THE "DIAMOND QUEEN"

This Famous Diamond Thief Arrested in Baltimore.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Baltimore, Jan. 12.—The Baltimore police authorities believe they have in custody Mamie de Cracia, known in the South and particular in Georgia as the "Diamond Queen" who heavily swindled the jewelry firm of Theus Brothers and T. L. Desbouillions in Savannah in 1902.

The woman was arrested December 29th last at the Hotel Belvedere where she was employed as house keeper under the name of Mamie de Gracia for the theft of a diamond horseshoe pin valued at $650 belonging to Mrs. Charles Gibbs Carter of Pittsburg, a guest at the hotel. Yesterday Detective Captain Humphrey received a communication from the Savannah authorities asking that the details of the de Gracia woman's case be forwarded to them.

For the Savannah crime Mamie de Gracia served a term in the Georgia penitentiary farm at Milledgeville where she was whipped by a guard for a breach of discipline. The flogging aroused the whole State and the matter was widely commented upon.

TILLMAN'S NEXT SPEECH.

Will be Made on Roosevelt's "Dark and Crooked Ways."

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—"Many people are sending me material in regard to Roosevelt's dark and crooked ways and I am preparing a speech in which I will try to redeem my promise made yesterday," said Senator Tillman today. He said he did not know how soon he would be able to deliver this speech, but he would make it before the President retires from office.

Mr. Tillman today received a telegram from Henry Watterson, congratulating him and saying: "You have certainly met every requirement of public duty and private honor."

FORAKER'S ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT

Senator Lodge Replies in Defense of The President's Action.

ILLEGAL EXPENDITURE

Of Government Money in Employment of Detectives the Offense Charged—Bitter Words Against Roosevelt.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 12.—Mr. Foraker today addressed the Senate on the Brownsville case, the galleries being crowded with visitors and the attendance of Republican Senators large. Only about one fourth the Democratic members, however, remained throughout the discourse.

When Mr. Foraker commented on a statement of the detectives respecting a letter he had written to one of the discharged soldiers he laid down his manuscript and with considerable vehemence declared:

"I have doubtless written some letters needing explanation. I have doubtless written some letter that I would not have written if I had all the information I got at some other time. But I have never written any letter since I left my mother's knee of which I have been ashamed or that needed any lying to explain."

"If I have shown any undue zeal in commenting on this proceeding," he said, again departing from his manuscript, "it is not through anger, but through that indigent resentment that every self-respecting man feels who is spied upon by the Government he is attempting to serve. No language can completely describe such a shameful performance, and I do not exempt anybody from that remark who has been connected with it from the highest to the lowest."

Commenting on the report of Herbert J. Browne, who had charge of the investigation by detectives, Mr. Foraker declared that he had been shocked and horrified when he read his statements.

"I wish," he said, his voice resounding throughout the chamber, "somebody else who prates about the dishonesty of other people," evidently meaning the President, "could be shocked and horrified."

When Mr. Foraker concluded Senator Lodge said he had only one comment to make on Mr. Foraker's remarks, that being in relation to the legality of the employment of Browne and Baldwin "without reference to their methods or the merits of their work."

He said expenditures had been made from this fund under President McKinley as well as President Roosevelt and also by Mr. Root, President-elect Taft and General Wright as Secretary of War. No constitutional provision, Mr. Lodge said, had been violated by these expenditures.

The employment of Browne, he said, was clearly not illegal, because he was not a detective by profession and belonged to no agency.

Mr. Foraker asked that a date be fixed to vote on his bill providing for the re-enlistment of the discharged soldiers.

Senator Clapp said he wished to vote for Mr. Foraker's bill, but wished it understood that that action had no connection with the propositions discussed today.

Senator Warren, as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, said he could not agree upon a time today to vote on the bill in favor of the absence of Senator Frazier, of Tennessee, from the city, as Mr. Frazier wished to speak on the measure.

The objection had the effect of postponing action.

The Senate passed a resolution presented by Senator Foraker on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the expenditure of the $3,000,000 appropriated by the Act of March 3, 1899, to be expended at the direction of the President as an emergency fund.

This is the fund out of which Detectives Browne and Baldwin were paid for their services in investigating the Brownsville affair.

MESSINA TO RISE AGAIN.

Villages and Huts Springing Up Amid Ruins of the City.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Messina, Jan. 12.—While thousands still are buried under the ruins, any signs of the revival of the city are greeted with enthusiasm by the survivors who are determined that Messina shall rise again. A fruit merchant who was the first to re-ship today a hundred cases of oranges, lemons and other fruit for the far East was saluted like a hero, while the appearance of two cabs on the streets was considered a historic event.

In the meantime amid the ruins of the city villages of huts are springing up. One of these villages includes not less than 3,000 huts extending for a distance of two miles. The water pipes have been re-established and at night the principal streets and squares are illuminated. Slight but frequent earthshocks continue.

At a conference in Atlanta yesterday between attorneys representing lumbermen at interest, and counsel for the various railroads involved, a settlement was effected in the reparation cases in which the lumberment of Georgia and adjoining States sought a refund of the overcharges collected by the railroads on lumber shipments between June 1903, and July 1907.

Mid-week Dance Tonight.

at Lumina—cars at 8:00, 8:30 and 9:00. **

TEMPERANCE BILL WINS

Prohibition Measure in Tennessee Four Mile of Any School Passed by Senate. Other Notes.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Senate Bill No. 1, providing for the prohibiting of the sale of liquor within four miles of any school house in Tennessee tonight passed its third and final reading in the Senate. The vote was 20 to 13. It is expected that the House will pass the bill tomorrow.

Immediately after the vote in the Senate was announced the wildest disorder prevailed. As soon as a motion to adjourn could be put and carried a frantic crowd surrounded the prohibition Senators and the celebration took on the form of a love feast.

The debate preceding the passage of the measure was replete with incidents, one of which was former Governor John I. Cox's speech in defense of his past record and his present attitude toward temperance legislation. Another was charges made by Senator Dancy Fort, of intimidation against Rev. E. E. Folk, whom he termed the "high mogul" of the anti-saloon league. Senator Fort charged that Dr. Folk had threatened to ruin him religiously as well as politically, if he voted against prohibition and further charged that Folk was attempting to carry out his threat by publishing in his paper an insinuation to the effect that Fort was an infidel.

In the House today Representative Cooper introduced a resolution based on published reports to the effect that the Rev. E. V. Chappel and the Rev. B. F. Haynes, prominent Methodist ministers of this city, have stated that efforts are being made to seduce and corrupt members of the Legislature. The resolution authorized the Speaker to issue a citation to Messrs. Chappel and Haynes to appear at once in the House and file specific charges, giving the names of the guilty parties, the corrupted member, the witnesses and the parties who are circulating these "felonious charges". It is provided further that the citation be placed in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms for service and in case proper response is not made that warrants be issued for the arrest of Messrs. Chappel and Haynes and "that they then be brought before the bar of the House, there to be publicly reprimanded as common slanderers unworthy of belief and decent associates."

VIRGINIA TWO-CENT RATE

The Case to be Heard Before the Court of Appeals.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 12.—The attorneys representing the State of Virginia and the railroads of the State in the "Two-cent rate" case, appeared before the Corporation Commission today and notified the members that they would within a few days present a petition for a re-hearing of the case before the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. This will be done on the suggestion of the Supreme Court of the United States that before the case could come before that tribunal it would have to be heard before the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

YOU HAVE OFTEN

Met people quite well along in years who had such a small number of teeth as to cause astonishment. This indicates just what many people are doing today, failing to care for their teeth at the proper time.

Little Unnoticed decays Grow Larger, just as sure as they are there. Just such cavities I fill quickly at a price that doesn't cause regret for having it done and

It Will Please You

to know that your teeth are sound.

You'll be glad to tell others what my operations are like.

Plates $5.00. Crowns $4.00.
Teeth Extracted Free.
Lady Attendant.

DR. JAMES W. POWELL'S
Dental Parlors, Garrell Building.
ja 12-tf.

California Peaches

2,750 pounds Choice Evaporated Peaches.

1,975 Pounds Extra Choice Evaporated Peaches.

2,800 pounds Evaporated Apples 1-lb cartons.

6,500 pounds Sun Dried Apples, 50-pound Bags.

4,700 pounds Lima Beans.

6,129 pounds Navy Pea Beans.

112 dozen Fancy Jumbo Canned Peaches.

514 dozen Turtle Dove Peaches.

118 dozen 3lb White Peaches.

216 dozen Pie Peaches.

118 dozen 1-lb Pineapple.

180 dozen 3-lb Canned Pears.

W. B. COOPER
Corner Grace and Nutt Sts.
Wilmington, N. C.
ja 10 tf

The American National Bank
of Wilmington, N. C.
Centrally located on Front St.
Next door South to Orton Hotel.
Pays 4 PER CENT. on Savings Deposits.
Charges 6 per ct. on Loans.
Your Account will be Appreciated.
THOS. E. COOPER, Cashier.
ja 12 tf

A Long Felt Want!

Syracuse One Horse Steel Beam Plows

PRICE $4.75.

Pattern and style same as Boy Dixie. Steel beam and best chilled castings throughout. Smallest and lightest steel beam plow on the market. A big improvement on the cheap cast turn plows used. Come and look.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
Special Prices to Bona Fide Merchants.
ja 10 tf

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY

Is offering the finest Christmas coal ever sold in Wilmington.
Send your orders in early for
stove coal, egg coal, chestnut coal, Tenn. lump coal, Pocahontas coal and all the best coals.
Oak Wood, Ash Wood, Pine Wood—all cut ready for the stove.

THE SPRINGER COAL COMPANY
dce 19 9tf

BRICK 900,000 in stock, also other BUILDING MATERIAL
ROGER MOORE'S SONS & COMPANY
Phone 154 Office.
Phone 589-2 Brick Yard
Phone 1037 Ware House.
ja 12 tf

Bread and Cakes

We make a specialty of Fresh Bread and Cakes. Nothing but the best material used. Try them and you will continue to buy them.

E. WARREN & SON
Bakery Department.
Phone 376.
ja 12 tf

I beg to announce that I have this day re-opened my office in Elizabethtown for the General practice of Law.
Sincerely yours,
BAYARD CLARK.
Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan. 1, 1909.
ja 10 3t.

All This Week
Crystal Palace
Return of the Favorites.
Dunn Sisters
And Three Other Big Acts.
Still Those Small Prices.
ja 12 tf

Extra Fancy Beef
THIS WEEK
at the
Palace Market
Also Nice Fruits and Vegetables.
Phone 72.
ja 12 tf

Star Business Locals Pay